

News Analysis

Keeping Grip on Unions Led to Callaghan Move

By R.W. Apple

LONDON, Sept. 8 (NYT) — In politics, nothing makes the blood race like the unexpected. So today was a special day in London, with Prime Minister James Callaghan and his colleagues reveling in the astonishment caused by his decision to postpone a general election, with the pundits striving desperately to explain away their inaccurate forecasts, and with the parliamentary back-benchers uncertainly awaiting a winter of high-stakes political poker.

Mr. Margaret Thatcher, the leader of the Conservative opposition, appeared on television to denounce what she called Britain's "broke-backed government." Mr. Callaghan could survive, she suggested, "only by doing deals from day to day with parties whose principles are wholly different" from those of Labor.

And that, in fact, appeared to be precisely what the prime minister had in mind. Members of his Cabinet said that he had concluded that he could cling to office, despite the end of the pact with the Liberal Party, by assembling a series of shifting coalitions with the Scottish nationalists, who have 11 members of Parliament, the Welsh nationalists, who have 7, or the Ulster Unionists, who have 7. Some of Mr. Callaghan's intimates even suggested that he was counting on the vote of Jeremy Thorpe, the former Liberal Party leader, who presumably would like to avoid an election until after his trial on charges of conspiring to murder.

Foot's Prognosis

The crucial element in Mr. Callaghan's decision not to go to the country on Sept. 28 or Oct. 5 — the dates predicted by all of the most respected British political commentators — was a revised estimate of the parliamentary prognosis from Michael Foot.

Mr. Foot, a noted left-winger who, as leader of the House of Commons, has become the prime minister's ambassador to the radicals in his own party, told Mr. Callaghan early this summer that without the support of the Liberals the government could not continue. The risk of a defeat on a vote of confidence, he said, would be too grave. The government could be plunged into a general election against its will at any moment.

But recently Mr. Foot changed his mind. As long as the present government offered the best chance of securing limited home rule for Scotland and Wales, he told the prime minister after detailed conversations with colleagues in the House of Commons, Scottish and Welsh nationalists would not vote to bring the government down.

Mr. Foot's assessment led him to join other senior members of the Cabinet — including Denis Healey, the chancellor of the exchequer; David Owen, the foreign secretary; and Mervyn Rees, the home secretary — in opposing an election on this fall. All four argued that Mr. Callaghan should soldier on unless he was either sure of victory now or sure that his chances would deteriorate over the year remaining until he is obliged by law to call an election.

To reinforce their point, the four reminded the prime minister and his advisers of the defeats of Clement Attlee in 1951 and Harold Wilson in 1970, when those two Labor prime ministers opted for elections "before their constitutional terms had expired."

Mr. Callaghan also was influenced, according to those privy to his thinking, by the soundings of his private pollster, Robert Worcester, a U.S. citizen who operates a firm called Market and Opinion Research International. Mr. Worcester's most recent poll showed Labor trailing nationally by 2 percentage points.

The problem for Mr. Callaghan was that the detailed figures, which were not made public, showed Labor four points behind in England and substantially ahead in Scotland and Wales. Most of the marginal seats are in England, and even the edge in personal popularity that the prime minister enjoys over Mrs. Thatcher might not have been enough to keep them from falling to the Tories.

Quite apart from such considerations, Mr. Callaghan had other reasons for holding off. He did not spell them out to the Cabinet yesterday or to the nation on television last night. But senior Labor politicians who have known him intimately for years think they understand what was going through the prime minister's mind this week as he made perhaps the most momentous decision of his 25-year career in parliamentary politics.

Essentially, the politicians said, Mr. Callaghan felt that by calling an election now he would lose his grip on rebellious elements in the Labor coalition. If the trade-union movement helped him win an October election, for example, it would feel free to demand large pay increases this winter. By postponing the voting, the prime minister (so the argument goes) will be able to restrain the unions by warning that an election lies ahead.

Similarly, Mr. Callaghan is said to believe that the prospect of an election is the best weapon available to him to rally his party behind the European currency reforms that are expected to emerge from conferences this winter.

The new political timetable is complex. Mr. Foot (and presumably Mr. Callaghan) would like to defer the election until the issuance of a new electoral roll in March, because a new roll always helps Labor. But their hands may be forced by a defeat on a vote of confidence, which Mrs. Thatcher has promised to seek in November, or by a sudden deterioration in the economic picture.

Labor strategists must decide, furthermore, on a schedule that takes account of the election as well as the referendum on self-government. One suggestion tonight was that the election would come in January or February.

Suicide Ruled In Pox Scandal

BIRMINGHAM, England, Sept. 8 (AP) — A smallpox research expert cut his throat after a woman worker at his virus research laboratory here contracted the dreaded disease, an inquest heard Friday.

A Birmingham coroner recorded a verdict of suicide on Henry Bedson, the 48-year-old professor who headed the Birmingham Medical School department of microbiology and virology. The coroner commented that the press had "harmed" the Bedson family in connection with the smallpox case, the first reported in Britain in five years.

A suicide note read at the inquest said: "I am sorry to have mislaid the trust which so many of my friends and colleagues have placed in me and my work, and above all to have dragged into dispute my wife and beloved children. I realize that this act is the least sensible thing I have done, but it may in the end allow them to get some peace."

Crawford Goes Home

(Continued from Page 1)

Harvester, and Peter Maggs of the University of Illinois. Crawford's legal adviser.

Informed sources close to the case indicated that Crawford's light sentence — he faced a maximum of eight years in prison and five years of Siberian exile — may be the prelude to a Soviet-U.S. prisoner exchange.

The sources said that the Soviet Union let Crawford go in preparation for trading convicted dissident Anatoli Shcharansky and a condemned Soviet CIA agent Anatoli Filatov for two Russians employed by the United Nations who face trial on espionage charges Sept. 27 in a New Jersey court.

In the court case against Crawford, the Soviet prosecutor charged he had traded \$35,000 for 20,000 rubles on the Moscow black market. The official State Bank would have exchanged only 5,703 rubles for the sum.

Three Soviet co-defendants admitted currency manipulations and testified against Crawford. One defendant was sentenced to five years in a labor camp; a second, to four years. The property of both is to be confiscated. The third defendant received a suspended five-year sentence and three years probation.

Saudi Limit Investment
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (Reuters) — Deputy Assistant Treasury Secretary Lise Widman, in testimony before a House subcommittee on science and technology, said Saudi officials have told their U.S. investment managers that at no time may Saudi investments reach five percent of the voting stock of any company.

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Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith, grim-faced, joins mourners at a Salisbury memorial service.

2,000 Pack Rhodesia Memorial Service

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Sept. 8 (AP) — In a mood of sorrow and anger, more than 2,000 persons packed the Anglican cathedral here today for a memorial service for the 38 persons killed in a Rhodesian airliner shot down by a guerrilla-launched missile Sunday and the ten of 18 survivors subsequently slain.

As Prime Minister Ian Smith emerged from the half-hour service, a demonstrator confronted him on the cathedral steps with a placard declaring: "Give Nkomo a message from us when next you meet him secretly — 'Go to hell you murdering bastard.'"

The demonstrator, cheered on by a crowd of about 500 in the street, was referring to a clandestine meeting last month between Mr. Smith and Zambian-based guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo in a bid to find a new settlement to end the six-year war.

Mr. Nkomo has acknowledged that his guerrillas were responsible for shooting down the plane, but he denied that they had anything to do with the slaying of the ten survivors.

Japan Airman Buzzes Tokyo For Good View

TOKYO, Sept. 8 (UPI) — A Japanese airman has admitted that he swept low over Tokyo without lights, buzzing the residence of Crown Prince Akihito and frightening thousands of baseball fans because he wanted a good night view of the city.

The plane swept over Prince Akihito's home in the Akasaka night club district at 1,500 feet — 500 feet lower than the minimum allowed by law — and then over Jingu stadium, starting thousands of baseball fans waiting a crucial professional game between the Yakult Swallows and Yokohama Whales.

Shin Kanemaru, director-general of the defense agency, said that the pilot, identified as Lt. Eiichi Takiguchi, 27, told military authorities that he took his plane, with its four-man crew, low across the capital because he wanted to have a "good night view" of Tokyo.

Syrians Pound Christians In Heavy Beirut Fighting

BEIRUT, Sept. 8 (AP) — Syrian forces pounded rightist Christian militias in Beirut with heavy artillery, rockets and tank fire today in the heaviest fighting in the capital in a month.

Police reported three persons killed and eight wounded in the midnight-to-dawn battles in three Christian neighborhoods on the southeastern side of Beirut. At least six buildings were set afire by the bombardment, police said.

A spokesman for the Syrians, who are in Lebanon to police the 23-month-old civil-war armistice, accused Christian militias of provoking the outbreak by digging new trenches and erecting sandbag positions opposite Syrian emplacements in the three Christian areas.

The Christians' Voice of Lebanon Radio charged the Syrians with deliberately intensifying the hostilities in an attempt to distract attention from the Egyptian-Israeli peace negotiations at Camp David. The broadcast said the United States was exerting pressure on all parties involved to avoid a "new explosion in Lebanon that might sabotage the Camp David talks."

The station, which speaks for the rightist Phalange Party, said the U.S. pressure centered mainly on Syria and Israel. But it did not say how the pressure was being exerted.

Israel has warned Syria to leave the Lebanese Christians alone, and some fear that a Syrian-Israeli confrontation here would undermine an overall Mideast peace settlement.

4 Time Bombs Set Off In Italy Terror Attacks
ROME, Sept. 8 (UPI) — Four bombs exploded in two Italian cities today in the fifth series of terrorist bomb attacks since the end of the August holiday period.

Three time bombs were set off in Rome outside three widely separated real estate offices in what police believe were coordinated attacks. The bombs exploded within a 15-minute period, causing slight damage.

In Turin, a bomb was set off against the wall of a ball-point pen factory and a caller saying that he was a member of the Armed Proletarian Cells claimed responsibility for the blast.

The organization has been one of the more active terrorist groups in Italy, along with the Red Brigades which kidnapped and murdered former Premier Aldo Moro earlier this year.

The examining magistrate investigating the murder of Mr. Moro today ordered two witnesses arrested withholding evidence. The magistrate refused to identify the persons involved, but said that they had given contradictory versions of "an interesting aspect of the case."

U.S. Asserts It Welcomes Nicaragua Mediation Call
(Continued from Page 1)

leader said National Guard members raided a church there. In Esteli, 80 miles north of Managua, guardsmen reportedly arrested opposition leaders and businessmen who were leading the general strike aimed at forcing Mr. Somoza to resign.

Officials of the National Guard, a 7,500-member force that serves as army and police, could not be reached for comment on any of the reports.

The reported raid on the school, 30 miles south of Managua, occurred Wednesday. A priest said the guardsmen believed the school was a hideout for anti-government rebels, but he said it was not.

A spokesman for the Nicaraguan Chamber of Commerce, which supports the general strike, said 74 percent of the businesses surveyed in Managua were closed yesterday.

Earlier this week the State Department spokesman sharply criticized the Somoza government for "repressive measures" against political opponents, including the arrest of some opposition leaders. At that time he also rejected as "totally unfounded" allegations by Somoza aides that U.S. policy toward Nicaragua was being guided in part by Marxists in the Carter Administration.

Troops Raid School
MASAYA, Nicaragua (AP) — National Guard troops shot their way into a Roman Catholic school, sprayed gunfire around the interior, searched four priests and took two students away as prisoners, school officials said yesterday.

In Managua, a human-rights

Following Bonn Pledge Anti-Hijacking Talks Hit Snags

LONDON, Sept. 8 (AP) — The seven major non-Communist industrial nations that promised two months ago to seek world support for an international anti-hijacking treaty have run into some legal and political snags.

Senior diplomats of several of the seven governments report that although some countries, such as Austria, Denmark and Czechoslovakia support the idea in principle others, including India, Algeria, Libya have been cool about it.

India has said that the project should be discussed within the context of the United Nations. Algerian leaders, who once were political fugitives, do not like the idea of denying sanctuary to any political activists, especially Arabs. The Libyans appear plainly uncooperative.

Arab Air Barrier

British and French authorities have warned that Arab states would be able to erect an air barrier between Europe and Africa or the Middle East in retaliation for any sanctions imposed on countries that provide a haven for hijackers. The London-Paris view is that this could do more harm than good to the whole enterprise.

Nevertheless, Britain, France, the United States, West Germany, Italy, Canada and Japan remain resolved to abide by the political commitment which they assumed at the mid-July economic summit conference in Bonn. That was where the concept of the anti-hijacking pact was launched on the initiative of Japanese Premier Takeo Fukuda.

Mr. Fukuda's proposal, supported by Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, was transformed into a seven-nation declaration. Its central aim was to deny aircraft hijackers a refuge anywhere.

Cut All Services

The seven leaders agreed to cut off all airline services to and from any nation that harbors hijackers. "In cases in which a country refuses to extradite, or legally prosecute airplane hijackers, or to give back such airplanes, the heads of state and government unanimously agree to see to it immediately that all flights from their countries will be terminated to that country," the declaration said.

British and West German diplomats have disclosed privately that Mr. Fukuda introduced his plan without even consulting his own government. Experts accompanying each government chief were said to have been startled by the initiative and its implications.

"If diplomats of the seven countries concerned had been ordered in advance to draft such a declaration, they would never have agreed," a British informant acknowledged. "But now, of course, they have to proceed to fulfill the commitment their leaders have assumed."

The "worldwide bid" to win backing for the declaration, Communist, neutral and Western nations are being approached. Few definitive answers have yet come in, informants say. Quite a number of countries have pledged to study the idea closely. A West German spokesman, who declined to be identified, said that it will take weeks if not months before any kind of list of acceptances and rejections can be compiled.

Austria had earlier urged some such action. Denmark has indicated a readiness to go along with the idea and to consult its Scandinavian neighbors on doing the same. Czechoslovakia generally has welcomed the idea even while saying Communist and Western ideas of terrorism do not coincide.

Indian Floods Threaten Banares and Allahabad
NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (UPI) — Ramping floods attacked the holy city of Banares today and threatened ancient Allahabad after ravaging parts of New Delhi.

All-India Radio said that army troops, police and hundreds of volunteers were battling to save the two densely populated cities from the onslaught of India's two most sacred rivers, the Ganges and its tributary, the Yamuna.

The Press Trust of India said that swirling water, six to seven feet deep, swept over low-lying areas of Banares and hundreds of people perched on trees and rooftops could be seen.

Floodwaters today submerged the outskirts of Allahabad, 350 miles southeast of New Delhi and on the confluence of the two rivers. Army troops were struggling to save a 400-year-old embankment which protects the city from the two rivers.

The PTI said that more than 5,000 villages in the Banares district lay under water and army boats were trying to move people to safety.

Railway authorities said that 341 freight trains and many long and short-distance passenger trains have been cancelled in the last week.

Officials said that the movement of essential commodities, including coal, in the area has been seriously affected.

Death Toll Reaches 973
The latest official report said that 973 persons had been killed in the devastating floods across hundreds of square miles of northern and eastern India.

In Banares, which is on the Ganges 100 miles south of Allahabad, shopping complexes on the river bank were under 6 to 9 feet of water, authorities said.

At Agra, on the Yamuna about 140 miles southeast of New Delhi, low-lying areas were inundated and city authorities ordered the evacuation of 150,000 persons living in vulnerable areas.

Patna, the capital of the eastern

eventual outcome of the summit will be. White House officials said the summit negotiations will continue through the weekend, despite the Muslim, Jewish and Christian religious holidays to be celebrated on successive days within Camp David.

Egyptians said that Mr. Sadat will lead religious observances today, but will be free to negotiate. Israeli officials said that Mr. Begin's religious convictions will preclude formal talks on the Jewish Sabbath — from Friday sundown to Saturday sundown — but he will be free for informal contacts.

The core issues to be resolved involve the timing and extent of Israeli withdrawals from the occupied Arab territories and the kind of control the Palestinians will have over their future in their homeland.

Tito Chides Soviet Union For Criticizing Hua Visit

BELGRADE, Sept. 8 (AP) — President Tito has deplored what he calls fabrications in the Soviet press on the recent visit here of Hua Kuo-feng, the Chinese party chairman and premier.

Recalling that Yugoslavia does not want "to depend on one side only," Marshal Tito expressed surprise at Soviet criticism. In a speech to a delegation of Slovenian Communists at his mountain retreat yesterday, 10 days after seeing Mr. Hua off, The news agency Tanjug carried his remarks today.

The Chinese leader's visit drew fire from Moscow, aimed in part at Yugoslavia for failing to dissociate itself publicly from Chinese attacks on "the enemy."

Marshal Tito objected yesterday that Mr. Hua, in his toasts, over named a country when using the word "hegemony" — Chinese jargon for big-power influence. Hegemony could be found in many corners of the world, Marshal Tito added.

He expressed surprise that Soviet mass media took up speculation published in some Western countries that was "calculated to incite a quarrel between us and the Soviet Union."

Various Fabrications
"They are now quoting various fabrications, even though they well know that we did nothing that would be directed against the Soviet Union or other countries," Marshal Tito said.

Reminding Soviet leaders that

Yugoslavia does not belong to the Soviet bloc, he observed that "the Soviet comrades took us for what we are," when he stopped off in Moscow on his way to Peking last year.

In Kiev five years ago, he also said, he told Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev that "efforts should be made, somehow, so that relations among countries, the Socialist ones in particular, be improved, even where it appears impossible."

Bearing all this in mind, Marshal Tito said, "we are indeed surprised that the visit of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng has provoked unfavorable reactions in the Soviet Union, and that in their press, such-in conversations there — Yugoslav and Romanian are being attacked."

Commenting on Yugoslavia's experience of the Russians, he said: "We do not wish to depend on one side only, because we got our fingers burned well during the rule of Stalin, who canceled all the contracts overnight."

Waitress Has Good Time at Fraser's Party

DARWIN, Australia, Sept. 8 (AP) — A waitress drank from glasses of wine served at a dinner for Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, then reached over Mr. Fraser's shoulder, picked up a slice of tomato from his plate and ate it.

And when a government official asked her to leave the room, she threw a glass of wine in his face.

Officials said that it all happened yesterday in a private dining room at the Don Hotel, where Mr. Fraser was celebrating the official opening of the Northern Territory legislative assembly.

The waitress was escorted from the hotel, but no charges were brought against her. Police said that she was drunk or high on drugs.

Danish Coalition Splits Socialists

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8 (UPI) — A splinter group broke away today from the Social Democrats of Premier Anker Jorgensen, who formed a government coalition with the Liberals nine days ago after half a century of hostility between the two parties.

The breakaway group, angered by the formation of a "Reform Party," it will be "a workers' party," said spokesman Mogens Olsson. "We will try to explain to the trade unions that we found ourselves pushed into starting the new party."

Collection of the 18,000 signatures needed to enter the next general election will start on Monday, he said. The present Parliament, the result of general election in February, 1977, already contains representatives of 11 parties.

Lebanese Arrested In Athens Bombing

ATHENS, Sept. 8 (AP) — A young Lebanese was arrested yesterday after he threw a firebomb at the French consulate here, the police announced.

Only light damage was caused, and the man, identified as Amal Hassan Matri, 27, of Beirut, was seized by consulate employees before he managed to throw another such bomb as he fled.

The announcement added.

Barriers Shattered
TEL AVIV, Sept. 8 (UPI) — Prime Minister Begin's media adviser said today that the summit has shattered the psychological barriers between the Israeli leader and Mr. Sadat. Dan Patir said that Mr. Begin and Mr. Sadat are conducting lengthy dialogues during their joint meetings with President Carter and holding shorter exchanges when they meet each other in the compound.

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At House's Kennedy Hearing

Medical Experts Support The Single-Bullet Theory

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (WP) — Displaying President John F. Kennedy's bullet-riddled clothing to help make their point, medical experts yesterday supported the Warren Commission's finding that a single bullet wounded both Mr. Kennedy and former Texas Gov. John Connally moments before the president was killed 15 years ago.

The spokesman for the panel of medical experts, New York City's chief medical examiner, Michael Baden, told the House Assassinations Committee that the fatal shot that then tore through the president's head clearly came from behind.

Dismissing the notion that another assassin might have fired the fatal shot from another direction, Mr. Baden said that the nine pathologists on the panel found "no evidence to support any but a single gunshot wound of entrance in the back of the president's head."

Dissenting Coroner

The only dissenting note came from coroner Cyril Wecht of Allegheny County, Pa., who disputed the conclusion of his colleagues that the single-bullet theory was correct.

Even Mr. Wecht agreed, however, that all the shots that struck the two men in the presidential limousine came from behind, in the direction of the Texas School Book Depository where Lee Harvey Oswald had gotten a job a few weeks earlier.

The single-bullet theory is crucial to the Warren Commission's findings because no one gunman could have wounded both Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Connally with separate shots in the chaotic, split-second interval when they were hit.

The findings have always been clouded, however, by the burly nature of autopsy performed on the president and the near-pristine nature of the bullet that is supposed to have wounded the two men. It was found on Mr. Connally's stretcher at Parkland Hospital to Dallas after the shootings.

Harried Removal

The experts, the committee was told, took exception to the hurried removal of Mr. Kennedy's body from Dallas, which had a qualified medical examiner, the inexperience of the military physicians who performed the autopsy, the lack of communication between them and physicians in Dallas who initially treated the president, and the fact that the autopsy physicians never looked at the clothing Mr. Kennedy had been wearing.

Echoing his own chagrin at the pressures that he felt in conducting the autopsy, his first ever, retired Navy Capt. James Humes told the committee yesterday afternoon that he did not see the autopsy photographs or X-rays taken that night until nearly two years later.

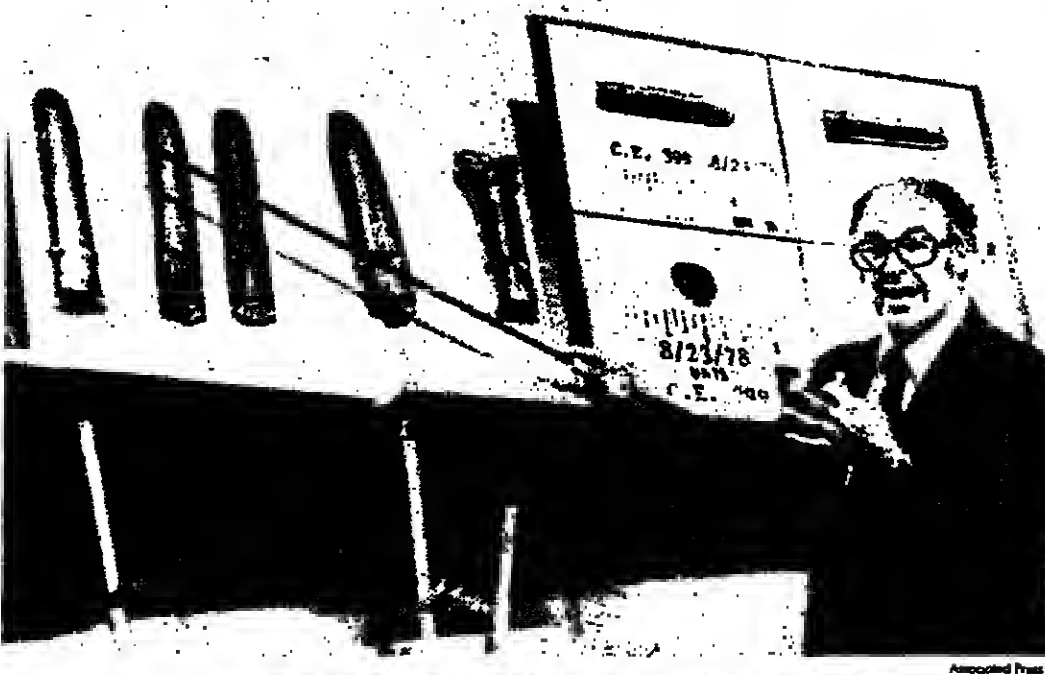
Mr. Baden said that the autopsy report that Capt. Humes wrote on Nov. 23-24, 1963, had the fatal shot, entering Mr. Kennedy's head near the hairline, four inches below the actual point of entrance.

Plainly ill at ease, Mr. Humes testified later in the day that he thought the discrepancy was being exaggerated.

Mr. Humes said that he had never precisely stated in the autopsy report where the fatal entrance wound was beyond stating that it was "above the bony occipital protuberance" in the back of the head.

The important point, he declared, was that "there was one — and only one — wound of entrance" to the president's skull.

The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald, acting alone, fired three shots at the presidential limousine in Dallas, one missing completely, another hitting both Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Connally



Coroner Cyril Wecht disputes single-bullet theory at House Assassinations Committee hearing.

and the jump seat ahead, and the fatal shot tearing into the president's skull.

Supports Warren Conclusions

Mr. Baden said that careful examination of all the autopsy photographs, X-rays and other available evidence backed up the conclusions about how the two men were shot. A clothes-dummy wearing Mr. Kennedy's torn, bloodstained suit jacket, shirt and tie, and another containing Mr. Connally's garb, were brought out as supporting exhibits.

Mr. Baden said Mr. Kennedy's jacket and shirt showed a perforation corresponding directly with an entrance wound in the president's back, this one "a bit lower, perhaps two inches lower" than where the autopsy doctors had depicted it.

This shot, the committee was told, came out through the president's neck where the pathologist found clear signs of an "exit perforation" at the bottom of a surgical incision that the Parkland Hospital doctors had made in the hopes of reviving the president.

From there, Mr. Baden said, the bullet tore into Mr. Connally's chest, broke a rib, came out his chest, hit his wrist and lodged in his thigh, almost completely spent. The

pathologists found no significant metallic fragments in Mr. Connally's thigh bone.

Critics, including Mr. Wecht, have argued that the bullet recovered from Mr. Connally's stretcher was too intact to have done all the damage, but the other pathologists on the panel disagreed.

Taking issue with those who like to describe the bullet as "nearly pristine," Mr. Baden said it was a copper-jacketed model that could be expected to stay largely intact except when hitting hard bone, such as a man's skull.

"Pristine," he scoffed at one point. "It's a media term — like being a little bit pregnant. [The bullet] is significantly flattened. I'd be hard to take a hammer and flatten it as much as it's been flattened."

Missing Pieces

Testifying later in the day, Mr. Wecht challenged the committee to try to duplicate the body wounds that Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Connally had suffered by ordering marksmanship tests on cadavers or goat skins. He maintained that any such bullet would show far more wear and tear than the one found at Parkland Hospital.

Mr. Wecht said that he was also

"extremely unhappy" that the committee had not made a greater effort to find missing pieces of medical evidence, most notably Mr. Kennedy's brain. The committee's chief counsel, Robert Blakey, said that a Kennedy family spokesman indicated that the brain had been destroyed, in line with the late Robert Kennedy's apprehensions that it might otherwise wind up on public display someday.

Sandwiched in between all this testimony was that Mr. Humes who emphasized his difficulties in conducting the autopsy in a room crisscrossed with FBI agents, Secret Service agents and military brass, all pressing for a quick report.

Mr. Humes said that he began writing it up the next night after little sleep, only to find that the notes he had taken were stained with Mr. Kennedy's blood.

He said he felt it "inappropriate to turn [them] in," so he copied out the notes word for word on fresh paper and destroyed the original. He said that he only wished that he had had the time and expert assistance the House committee's experts had enjoyed.

"Had we had those opportunities," Mr. Humes said wistfully, "some of the difficulties [over the autopsy] might not have arisen."

To Help Get 'Bigger Fish'

Carter Aide Pursues GSA Probe

By Ronald Kessler

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (WP) — President Carter has asked attorney Charles Kirbo, his close friend and unofficial advisor, to monitor the investigations of the General Services Administration, the Washington Post has learned.

The president has asked Mr. Kirbo to help monitor and observe the GSA investigations. Rex Granum, deputy White House press secretary, said, "He will be advising the president on it, indicating the importance the president places on the matter."

Mr. Kirbo "will be talking to Justice people as warranted," Mr. Granum said, "and presumably will be receiving information from Justice on the investigations."

Mr. Kirbo said that he has already talked with Attorney General Griffin Bell and other Justice Department officials about the several ongoing federal investigations of GSA corruption. He also said he has conferred with GSA Administrator Jay Solomon.

"When there's something that's important to [President] Carter, and he has a lot of other things to do, I just take a look at things and advise him," said Mr. Kirbo, a lawyer in private practice in Atlanta.

Sources said yesterday that federal prosecutors in Washington and Baltimore, who are directing the two major grand jury investigations of GSA, have not been informed of Mr. Kirbo's role.

Justice Department officials, according to the sources, questioned the propriety of a private citizen monitoring federal investigations in this way. One official noted that federal law prohibits divulgence of grand jury testimony to anyone not involved in prosecuting the cases under investigation.

Jackson Issues

Subpoena for

Oil-Firm Papers

By Ward Sinclair

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (WP) — Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., chairman of a Senate investigating subcommittee, has subpoenaed a quantity of documents from Dresser Industries of Dallas related to its oil-drill deal with the Soviet Union.

Sen. Jackson's action came to light yesterday, a day after President Carter informed him that he intended to allow Dresser to proceed with the \$145 million transaction.

Sen. Jackson, among other critics, had urged the administration to cancel Dresser's export licenses as a response to the Soviet Union's trials of political dissidents.

Sen. Jackson had announced earlier that his Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations would conduct an inquiry into the review procedures being used by the administration for issuing export licenses. The subpoena to Dresser, a Jackson aide said, is part of that process.

The total area of the continental rise is huge, about 7 million square miles, or twice the land area of the United States. In fact, the continental rise has about half of all the sediment in the oceans.

Drilling was conducted from the ship Glomar Challenger two years ago, but laboratory analyses have only just been completed and reported to the National Science Foundation here, which pays for the operations of the 400-foot oceanographic research vessel.

The drill samples were recovered from strata 5,000 feet thick that lie under 12,000 feet of water.

Keith Kvenvolden of the U.S. Geological Survey Office in Menlo Park, Calif., and Edward Winterer of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, in La Jolla, Calif., reported the findings.

A major conclusion is that while much of the organic matter at the drill site is terrestrial in origin and is immature — that is, has not developed into oil — the organic matter shows an increase in maturity with depth. And near the bottom of the section sampled, the organic matter is on the threshold of being mature — that is, about to enter the phase of oil generation.

The results thus suggest that the continental rise may have substantial accumulations of petroleum.

The continental rise is the world's biggest accumulation of the thick sediment in which oil fields are usually found. "While the amount of organic matter that has been found is small," Mr. Winterer said, "the studies indicate that the environment in the continental rise is one where petroleum could form."

He added, "We do not have any evidence of large accumulations of petroleum at this time." Even if large reserves of oil and gas were proven in the continental rise areas, he said, it would be many years before they could be exploited economically.

Malaysia Refugee Visit

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 8 (AP) —

The United Nations high commissioner for refugees, Paul Hurling, is planning to visit camps for Indo-Chinese refugees in Malaysia, a Malay official said today.

Abdullah told reporters that Mr. Hurling will proceed to Laos and Vietnam before coming to Malaysia and Singapore.

"We could not give such information to Mr. Kirbo," the official said.

Mr. Kirbo said yesterday, however, that "there's no problem." Asked if he would be receiving information from grand jury testimony, Mr. Kirbo said, "I don't want to know anything about that."

Attorney General's View

"The attorney general's understanding is that Mr. Kirbo has been asked to counsel [GSA administrator] Jay Solomon on whatever needs to be done at GSA," said Terrence Adamson, a special assistant to Attorney General Griffin Bell.

Although Mr. Kirbo frequently talks with Mr. Bell on a range of matters, Mr. Adamson said, "This [Kirbo's new assignment] has nothing to do with Justice."

Mr. Carter asked Mr. Kirbo to assume his new role Monday after Mr. Solomon and Deputy Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti, who heads Justice's criminal division,

FBI Ex-Official

Asks Release of

Patricia Hearst

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (WP) —

Charles Bates, the veteran FBI official who directed the search for Patricia Hearst after her 1974 kidnapping, has written to Attorney General Griffin Bell asking that she be released from jail, where she is serving a seven-year sentence for bank robbery.

Mr. Bates, who retired as assistant FBI director last year, wrote to Mr. Bell on Tuesday at the suggestion of Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., Rep. Ryan said yesterday.

Rep. Ryan, who represents the Hearst family's Hillsborough, Calif., district, made the Bates letter public at a press conference. It argues that Miss Hearst "has served sufficient time."

In order for Mr. Bell to recommend to President Carter that he grant clemency to Miss Hearst, she must first file a petition. The Hearst family has expressed reluctance, but Rep. Ryan said that he had persuaded Miss Hearst to do so. "She is in the process now of filing," he said.

1979 Aid Plan

Made Formal by

Panama, U.S.

PANAMA CITY, Sept. 8 (UPI) —

The United States and Panama yesterday exchanged notes that will begin a \$345 million economic and military cooperation program on the first anniversary of the exchange of the Panama Canal treaties, June 16.

The ceremony took place at the Foreign Ministry with treaty negotiators and high U.S. and Panamanian officials attending.

The exchange of notes was made by U.S. charge d'affaires Victor Dikes and Panamanian Foreign Minister Nicolas Gonzalez Revilla, who signed the documents.

The military and economic cooperation program for Panama was negotiated parallel with the agreements on operation of the canal. Panama will use the money for schools, health programs, creation of jobs and housing projects.

Equal Protection of Foreigners

House Votes Wiretap Bill, Restores a Key Provision

By Charles R. Babcock

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (WP) — The House, by a 246-128 vote, last night passed a bill to require court orders for most national-security wiretaps.

The measure is similar to a bill that passed the Senate in April. It is the product of several years of debate, and of a unique coalition joining the administration and its intelligence agencies with civil-liberties groups.

The bill would require government agencies to obtain warrants before bugging or wiretapping persons suspected of collecting intelligence in the United States for foreign powers. The only exception from the across-the-board warrant requirement is for communications exclusively between foreign powers, such as from an embassy to its home country.

The push for the bill grew out of reports to recent years of abuses against U.S. citizens by intelligence agencies. The Ford and Carter administrations and the intelligence agencies themselves also supported the bill because they felt that a new law would protect their agents from possible civil suits.

Before the final vote yesterday, the House reversed itself on an amendment it had narrowly passed the night before. Rep. Robert McClell, R-Ill., the chief spokesman against the bill, had won a 178-176 victory to make the warrant requirement apply only to surveillance of U.S. citizens, not foreigners.

The House reconsidered that amendment yesterday and defeated it 200 to 176. The members also rejected the bill's motion to recommit the bill to committee, 207 to 164. Earlier in the day Rep. McClell's substitute bill — which would have gutted the measure — was defeated, 240 to 128.

Supporters of the bill praised yesterday the lobbying efforts of the administration and the House leadership. Jerry Berman of the American Civil Liberties Union said that he was "gratified" that the House had reversed itself on the McClell amendment "because it

would have seriously jeopardized this bill from the civil liberties point of view. Now we can go to conference and work on the best of both bills."

The Senate bill, which passed 95 to 1, includes provisions for a special court of judges to hear the warrant applications to the wiretap cases. A similar provision to the House bill was knocked out Wednesday night. Both bills require that the government show judges evidence of a crime before conducting surveillance against U.S. citizens.

Higher salaries were the main issue in almost all the walkouts. Classes began today in Cleveland, where the city received a \$20.7 million emergency loan from the state to open schools. But

U.S. Planning

Saudi Version

Of Pentagon

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP) —

The United States plans to build Saudi Arabia its own Pentagon, including a mosque and shopping mall, the Defense Department says.

The department has told Congress that the Saudis would pay the United States \$460 million to construct "a modern, functional and attractive office facility... [which] will be the Saudi equivalent of the Pentagon." The structure would house the Saudi Ministry of Defense and Aviation, the department said in a "policy justification" paper sent to congressional committees.

The paper said that the new ministry headquarters would include office space, cafeteria, mosque, auditorium, atrium, underground command center, 1,600-car garage, shopping facilities, gatehouses, and mechanical and electrical equipment buildings. Under the plan, roads, paving, utilities and landscaping would also be provided.

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EGNATIA-APPIA-CASTALIA-ESPRESSO OLBIA

Soyuz Switched

To Other Dock

MOSCOW, Sept. 8 (UPI) —

Two Soviet cosmonauts have transferred their Soyuz-31 capsule from one end of the orbiting Salyut-6 space laboratory to the other in a complex docking operation thought to be the first of its kind.

Tass said that commander Vladimir Kovalenko and flight engineer Alexander Ivanchenko crawled into Soyuz-31 for the 40-minute operation, designed to free the space station's rear docking port for a possible future supply mission.

The transfer was necessary because the Progress cargo capsules used to supply Salyut-6 can dock only at the rear port of the space lab.

In Continental Rise

Ocean Study Sees Chance

Of Oil Fields off Morocco

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (NYT) — Scientists who have been studying the largely unexplored portion of the ocean floor that is called the continental rise say that the huge area may contain hitherto unknown petroleum resources.

They reported yesterday that geochemical studies on samples of organic matter from two drilling sites in the Moroccan Basin off northwest Africa have provided the best-documented evidence so far that petroleum can form in continental rise environments.

The rise is the area where the

Nearly 500,000 Pupils Affected

Teachers on Strike in 14 U.S. States

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (AP) —

Teachers in at least 14 states, some of their leaders working in jail cells and union offices, picketed and disrupted classes today for nearly a half million pupils in the United States.

Higher salaries were the main issue in almost all the walkouts. Classes began today in Cleveland, where the city received a \$20.7 million emergency loan from the state to open schools. But

In New Orleans, the first negotiating session since schools opened Aug. 30 was set for today between representatives of the 4,300-member United Teachers of New Orleans and school board representatives. New Orleans teachers, who earn between \$10,096 and \$15,000 annually, have been seeking an 8 percent increase.

The city's 140 schools have remained open with nonstriking teachers, substitutes and parents to keep their children home. School officials reported light attendance.

Cleveland teachers receive between \$9,100 and \$18,650 a year. They are seeking a 20 percent increase. Teachers are also striking in Dayton, Ohio.

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Kennedy Plans

SALT Warning

For Brezhnev

MOSCOW, Sept. 8 (AP) — U.S.

Sen. Edward Kennedy said today that he plans to tell Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev that he must take some steps to reverse the anti-Soviet mood in the United States or a new strategic-arms limitation agreement will not pass the Senate.

Sen. Kennedy, D-Mass., who arrived Tuesday to attend a health conference in Soviet Central Asia, said that he expects to see Mr. Brezhnev tomorrow.

He said that much of the debate on any SALT treaty the Carter administration presents to the Senate will center on the mood and climate of U.S.-Soviet relations.

"It's a tough mood at the present time," he said. "We'll just have to wait to see what steps are taken to try to improve it, but I just hope to be able to express one senator's view on some of the factors that have an impact and influence."

He did not reply directly when asked if he would bring up with Mr. Brezhnev the case of imprisoned Jewish dissident Anatoli Shcharansky.

They earn an average of \$9,500 annually and are seeking an 11 percent pay increase. There were also strikes by teachers in Belvidere and Somerset, N.J.

Teachers were also striking in Washington, Illinois, New York, Michigan, Idaho, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, California and Pennsylvania.

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Walking a Line in Moscow

In convicting International Harvester's man in Moscow and suspending his five-year sentence, Soviet authorities seem to have walked a narrow line between conflicting political and diplomatic purposes. They fulfilled the domestic imperative of avoiding the full embarrassment of the KGB that acquittal would have produced; the KGB is the police agency that arrested Francis Crawford, evidently in retaliation for the indictment in New Jersey of two Russians for spying. Even so, in the trial, the prosecutor and the judge repeatedly — surely not by design — showed up the phoniness of the KGB's case. Their crudity established Mr. Crawford's innocence as effectively as he did by his own defense.

At the same time, the authorities avoided the further jolting damage to Soviet-American relations that would have resulted from a harsh sentence. The Crawford case is not the only irritant that has cropped up in recent months, but it is a major one and one whose removal has been accorded high priority by those on both sides concerned with larger affairs in both diplomacy and trade.

Since it was entirely at Soviet initiative that the Crawford case came about, it has been entirely up to the Kremlin to end it in a satisfactory way. The United States has rightly rejected any thought of a swap of an innocent American businessman for the two espionage agents, whose trial in New Jersey begins on Sept. 27.

The possibility remains of a swap of the "Woodbridge two" for other persons whose fate has been the subject of concern on the part of U.S. citizens and the U.S. government alike. The convicted Soviet dissident Anatoli Shcharansky and the convicted Soviet spy Anatoli Filatov are two whose names have been mentioned in this regard. No matter how common and, yes, useful the practice, there is something forlorn and distasteful about the international trade in human beings. In this instance, it would be necessary to intervene in a judicial process already underway. Nonetheless, if a fair and equal exchange can be arranged, it should be.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Other U.S. Opinion

A Little Temporary Silence

Behind the security fences of Camp David, Md., the tripartite summit meeting on the Middle East is under way. The conference is not being held under a blanket of absolute secrecy — there are to be regular, if perhaps laundered, briefings for the press on what has been going on — but it is being held in the kind of privacy that will preclude the leaders of Egypt and Israel from dashing before television cameras every hour to give their selective interpretations of the proceedings. This voluntary isolation by the participants may prove of no little benefit to diplomacy.

That consideration pretty clearly was not absent from President Carter's mind when he invited President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel to meet with him at the remote retreat in the Maryland mountains. It would be grossly overstating the case to suggest that the faltering and finally the collapse of Egyptian-Israeli negotiations since the beginning of this year came about because too many things were being said on the public record in Cairo and Jerusalem that should not have been said at all, but it would not be wrong to say that all the speculating, the interviews, the ad lib comments intended to support the resoluteness of negotiating positions have had a definite unsalubrious effect on the political climate. A little privacy, a little restraint in public comment, a little temporary silence before the microphones will not be a bad thing.

Whether Sadat and Begin will find that they have anything really new to say to each

other in the cozy seclusion of Camp David is another matter. There is always the chance, however disturbing it may be to contemplate, that everything that each man has been saying publicly in fact reflects his real and final thoughts, that the antithetical demands of the two sides are indeed what they intend to stand on. If that should be true, then no effort by Carter or anyone else, however valiant and persevering it might be, could fairly be expected to bring harmony from the discord.

The implicit assumption behind the call for the summit conference — and the willingness of Sadat and Begin to attend — is, though, that the gap is not unbridgeable, and that at the least the regression in Egyptian-Israeli relations that has set in since January can be halted and reversed. This doesn't mean that either Sadat or Begin has come to Camp David prepared to break the deadlock by making a grand gesture that negates earlier demands. But it could mean that each side is finally ready to embrace concessions that are perceived as being equal in effect, which is to say concessions that cannot be interpreted as signs of unilateral weakness.

This is where Carter's real value and essential role lie: in his ability to proffer conciliatory suggestions that, were they to come from one of the antagonists or the other, would probably be rejected out of hand as tainted with special advantage. What can be said factually is that Carter, by his sponsorship of the Camp David summit, is prepared to play that role. What can be optimistically inferred is that Sadat and Begin, by their presence, are prepared to accept that role.

— From the Los Angeles Times.

International Opinion

Eurocommunism

The publication of the book "L'URSS et Nous" ("The U.S.S.R. and Us") by five French Communist academics marks a new step in the evolution of that puzzling and often tantalizing phenomenon which has become known as Eurocommunism. . . . a process by which the Communist parties of Western democratic countries seek to adapt themselves to the political norms of the societies in which they operate, and at the same time to dissociate themselves from the Soviet model of socialism, which clearly has neither appeal nor relevance to the working people of modern Western countries.

The French Communist Party has often been seen as a laggard in this process. . . . Now the successors of Maurice Thorez and his colleagues feel obliged to make amends by publishing and earnestly recommending to the party faithful a book which admits that the PCF took a long time to draw the conclusions from the 20th Soviet Party Congress and that this delay had serious consequences. Only so can they bridge the enormous credibility gap created by their earlier. . . . persistence in proclaiming that black was white. . . . Its version of de-Stalinization is still a carefully orchestrated one, of which it intends to remain. . . . in firm control.

— From the Times (London).



'Feisty Little Cuss, Ain't He?'

Two Shocks in Romania

By Leopold Unger

BRUSSELS — The earth shook twice in Romania on Tuesday, Sept. 5. The first tremor came at 1536 GMT and pushed the markers of the Richter scale seismometers to 4.6. It caused practically no damage.

The second tremor of the day was set off when President Nicolae Ceausescu dismissed the minister of the interior, Gen. Teodor Conan. This reverberating phenomenon already has led to the fall of several ministers, a dozen generals and as many superior officers. Furthermore, before the dust settles, it is certain to cloud the political atmosphere in Romania and elsewhere.

For if the removal of Gen. Conan can be seen as a direct consequence of the defection of one of his former aides, Gen. Ion Pacepa, there are two complementary ways of explaining just what is going on in Bucharest.

Major Crime

The first, the "routine" way, is that Gen. Conan was made to pay the price for a lack of revolutionary vigilance, certainly a major crime in Ceausescu's Romania. The ministers, generals and high civil servants of the security apparatus who were dismissed at the same time — and some of them jailed — were considered guilty of professional incompetence. Indeed, Gen. Pacepa was the first deputy interior minister and general of the security forces — responsible for the personal security of the head of state — to have defected to the enemy, with whom, according to several sources, he has long been collaborating.

All of this without being suspected, in the very heart of the unflinching military and civilian security network which runs a constant check on every Romanian citizen, with the sole and august exception of the paramount chief. Ceausescu's ire is all the greater because he has always done everything possible — some would say too much — to make sure that this sort of thing could never happen.

The president is a man who is nimble with his favors. No official in Romania can be sure of having the same job tomorrow that he has today. Twice a year, on the average, the earth shakes under the feet of the nation's leading civil servants, and officials change their posts as in a game of musical chairs.

Before last Tuesday's Richter-record political quake, the earth shook violently in January of last year when more than a dozen high officials were removed or transferred. Three ministers and a number of officials got their notices a few months later, following the miners' strike in the summer, last April, several officials and ministers — including the foreign minister — were given other tasks, or none at all.

But there is another way of analyzing the Pacepa-Conan affair, and that is by placing it in perspective with the delicate Soviet-Romanian relations. The recent scandal has many similarities to the infamous "Serb case."

Sources in Bucharest announced in February, 1972, that Gen. Ion Serb had been executed. Gen. Serb was a veteran of the Tudor-Vladimirescu division created during World War II by Romanian Communists in the Soviet Union, and he reportedly was shot for spying for the Soviet Union. The affair caused much furor at the time and Bucharest was forced to make an official comment on the case.

Confirmation

The Romanian Embassy in Vienna soon confirmed that Gen. Serb had been "reduced in rank and drummed out of the army." By refusing to deny that Gen. Serb had been executed, Bucharest implicitly confirmed that he was at the center of a serious rift with the Soviet Union.

Without reaching such extreme proportions (although Gen. Pacepa already has been condemned to death in absentia), the recent affair somewhat resembles the earlier incident.

First, the dismissals each took place following a major event in Romanian-Romanian relations. A few weeks following Gen. Pacepa's defection, Chinese President Hua Kuo-feng visited Bucharest, while a few weeks before the Serb case broke, Ceausescu went to Mao Tse-tung's Peking.

In 1972, Ceausescu was almost expelled from Moscow Airport when he tried to make a stopover there on his return from Peking. This year, Moscow is up in arms over the Hua visit.

In addition, as it is the case today, in 1972 the minister of the interior, then Ilie Patrutiu, was held responsible for the errors in the Serb case and was made to pay the price. Furthermore, just as the Serb case followed the defection of a major Soviet agent, the Conan affair — possibly the first of a series — began with the defection of Gen. Pacepa, who for several weeks has been on intimate speaking terms with the CIA in Washington.

And this may be the heart of the analogy between two political implosions — at least as concerns their potential consequences. In one case as in the other, the threat to Ceausescu — which is very clearly saw looming — was the same.

Denunciation

Before dismissing Gen. Conan and his colleagues, Ceausescu made it a point to denounce "the rotten elements in the nation, always ready to betray the homeland for a handful of silver. . . ." He may well have been alluding as equally to the hard currency equivalent as to the ruble value of this handful of silver. In other words, it may well be that Gen. Pacepa not only denounced — as did the defectors a few years back — a Soviet spy network active in West Germany, but, informed as he was, he may also have "given" a Soviet network to Bucharest.

If that proves to be the case, and whatever his motives may have been, Gen. Pacepa would then have rendered a final service to his old boss by alerting him to the latest forms of the same old peril.

Leopold Unger is a columnist for the International Herald Tribune.

Britain's Ambivalence on U.S. and Europe

By William Pfaff

PARIS — The British government's latest decision on aircraft purchases and manufacture are likely to prove of lasting political consequence. They again demonstrate, on a vital commercial issue, Britain's continuing ambivalence over whether the country's true interests lie in ties to Europe or across the Atlantic. This ambivalence is the result of the fact that Britain is the only country in the world where it sees the biggest market for its engines. British Airways already flies Boeings, likes them, and in the past has too often been forced to buy British-made aircraft. It really did not want — Concorde being the latest. Only British Aerospace wanted the European choice, since it wants to go on being an independent aerospace manufacturer able to design and lead major projects. With Boeing, that was in doubt.

Behind the commercial arguments was something more subtle. The real division within the British government and its industrial elite is the old one between the Americans and the pro-Europeans. Despite the 67 percent majority for Europe achieved in the 1975 EEC plebiscite, Britain's leaders remain seemingly unconvinced about Europe; and each time a serious choice between America and Europe is posed, they hesitate. They pause they think of the past, remembering the two wars the victorious partnership with the United States and the humiliation and past powerlessness of democratic Europe. They feel the old tension and ambivalence toward France, and the old distrust of Germany. And thus, given the choice, most of them prove to prefer cooperation with the United States to cooperation with Europe. Even if events press them toward a European choice, they try to keep open the American alternative, to have it both ways.

For the British, to try to have it both ways may be a plausible course of action, although as the Guardian has noted it involves a risk of failing on both sides — losing the rewards of either American or European cooperation through a less-than-complete commitment to either. But for Europe it implies something else, which the current anger or irritation in Paris or Bonn may obscure.

Gravity Center

When the European Community expanded in 1973 from six members to nine, it was meant to change in a basic way. The predominance of West Germany and France was supposed to end. The Dutch and Danes in particular saw Britain as a counterweight in the long term to the influence of the West Germans and French. Europe's center of gravity was no longer to be on the Rhine, in Catholic Europe.

But the change has not taken place. The vital evolution of Europe remains with the old Six, not the Nine, and above all with the French and West Germans — as the most recent proposals for European currency collaboration have again shown. It remains with them because Britain has chosen to decline the major role it might have played. This is a disappointment most of all to the small West European states. But it is a fact about what is happening to Europe, and London's actions last week confirm it.

Letters

Herbs and Doctors

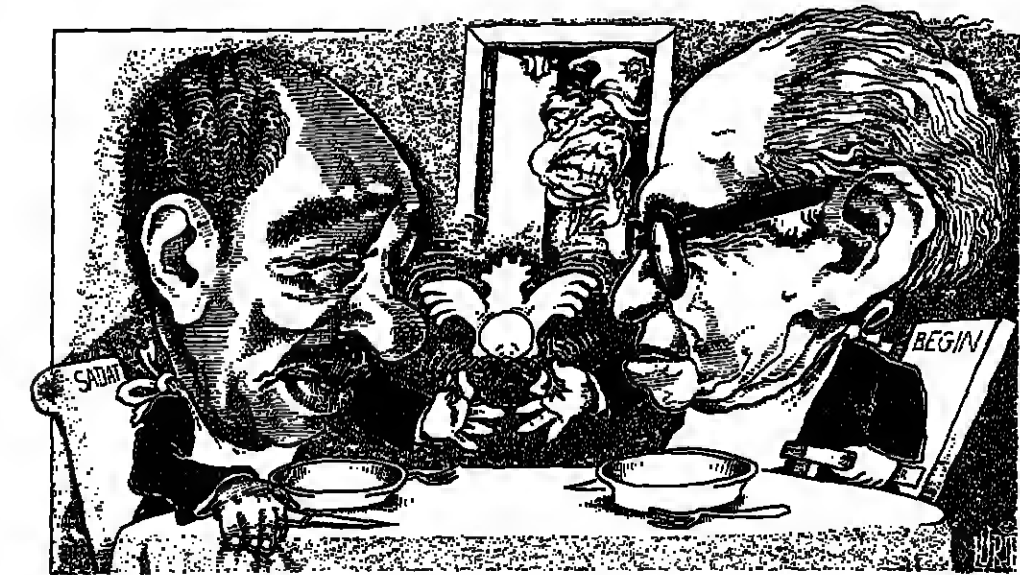
Thank you for printing the rebuttal by Mr. Waverley Root regarding herb teas to the slanted story by Jane E. Brody (HT, Aug. 23).

Even water when consumed to excess can cause serious illness or death. Miss Brody reports instances of health problems from drinking substances that I have never seen on sale in any store either in the United States or Europe. Miss Brody would have been a better reporter had she obtained information about herbs from knowledgeable scientists that do not have any axe to grind.

Miss Brody should be informed that medical doctors receive very little instruction at medical schools on food nutritional matters or on composition of foods, which helps to explain the low level of preventive medicine that exists in the United States and England at the present time.

STEVE DELRUAS.

Barcelona.



'Make a Wish.'

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 9, 1903

WASHINGTON — Violence and bloodshed between Mohammedans and native Christians occurred at Beirut. Eight natives and one Turkish soldier were killed; business is suspended. Cahled Admiral Cotton: "I have prepared to land for the protection of the property of American citizens if the situation demands it." The disturbance is attributed to the Christian population endeavoring to bring about the landing of marines from the recently arrived American warships.

Fifty Years Ago

September 9, 1928

CHICAGO — Tony Lombardo, one of "Scarface" Al Capone's lieutenants, was shot and killed late yesterday in one of the holdest murders ever committed in the Loop. Three gunmen, apparently avenging the Frankie Uale slaying in Brooklyn, fired a volley of shots that dropped Lombardo dead on the pavement, then threw down their smoking weapons and ran. The killers escaped when one of Lombardo's bodyguards who was pursuing them was stopped by police, who thought he was implicated in the murder.

A Peaceful Transition Is Expected

Moi Wins Broad Support As Kenyatta's Successor

By John Damron

NAIROBI, Sept. 8 (NYT) — In the week that has passed since the death of Jomo Kenyatta, political leaders and other leading figures have rallied around the acting president, Daniel Arap Moi, virtually insuring his unopposed election as Mr. Kenyatta's successor.

The messages of condolence that poured into State House last week have given way to declarations of support for Mr. Moi. Many of them call for him to be the only candidate to be nominated for president at a meeting, due on Oct.

6, of the country's sole political party, the Kenya African National Union.

The declarations of support, which receive front-page exposure in both of Kenya's two principal newspapers, have had a bandwagon effect, so that most observers now predict that Mr. Moi, 54, will be nominated by acclamation.

Chances are good that no election will be held. The constitution states that "where only one candidate for the presidency is validly nominated, he shall be declared to be elected as president."

It is not that Mr. Moi, a tall, soft-spoken, former headmaster, is exceedingly popular. Like other politicians here, he cut a small figure in the long shadow of Mr. Kenyatta. But, as vice president for 11 years, he is a familiar face from years of snipping ceremonial ribbons in front of new school buildings and filling in for the president, who did not travel by airplane, at international forums abroad.

Rallying Cry

He is a symbol of continuity to a people who for years worried that the death of the founding father might usher in chaos and conflict. In his public statements, Mr. Moi has continually emphasized that, as acting president, he will carry on the policies of Mr. Kenyatta in everything from foreign affairs to economic development.

In his first address to the nation last Friday, in which he warned against tribalism and unnamed elements "who would like to create dissension and confusion," he ended with Mr. Kenyatta's famous rallying cry of *harambee* (pull together).

Mr. Moi has the backing of two of the country's strongest politicians, the sometimes-feared attorney general, Charles Njonjo, and the erudite finance minister, Mwai Kibaki. Both are pillars of the political establishment, dominated by Mr. Kenyatta's Kikuyu tribe.

Mr. Moi is from a minority tribe, the Tugen of the Kalenjin group. For this reason, some argue, his accession to the presidency would be unlikely to trigger resentment from other tribes, such as the Luo, potential rivals of the Kikuyu.

Drop From Running

So far no one has stepped up to challenge Mr. Moi for the presidency. On Tuesday, two figures who had been mentioned as potential candidates — Minister of State Mbiyu Koinange and Njoro Mungai, a former foreign minister — removed themselves from the running. Both were reported to have dismissed rumors and foreign press reports that they had sought the nomination.

A former opposition figure, Odiga Oginga, who broke with Mr. Kenyatta 12 years ago to form his own party and was then detained, indicated in a recent interview that he would accept the presidency "if the people confound me and say I should be the one." He appeared to ignore a stipulation in the constitution that a candidate must be an elected member of Parliament, which he is not.

A sign of the support that Mr. Moi commands came last week when the Cabinet pledged its loyalty to him and newspapers began calling him "president" instead of "acting president."

"Landslide for Moi," said Monday's headline in the Daily Nation, much as if it were reporting election-day results. The reference was to the letters-to-the-editor section.

In conversations, Kenyans appear proud that the country is moving toward a peaceful, constitutional transfer of power. Some resent what a paper called "the cliché that Africa's peoples are not capable of stability."

96 Burmese Rebels Killed in Drug Sweep

RANGOON, Burma, Sept. 8 (AP) — Troops killed 96 persons and captured 52 in a three-month operation against drug-trafficking rebels in eastern and northeastern Burma, the government said yesterday. It gave government losses as three dead and 20 wounded.

It said the troops fought 33 skirmishes in the Lashio, Kokang and Tangyang areas of northeastern Burma and the eastern Kengtung area with assorted groups.

The troops confiscated 3,300 pounds of opium, 135 weapons, 56 pack mules and communications equipment, the communiqué said.



MEMBER OF THE WEDDING — Russian naval vessel shadows the British aircraft carrier Ark Royal (from which this picture was taken) during NATO exercise "Northern Wedding" in North Atlantic. In return, a helicopter from the Ark Royal shadows intruder.

In Vatican Editorial on Texas Law

Papal Objection to Death Penalty Seen

By Paul Hoffmann

ROME, Sept. 8 (NYT) — The Vatican newspaper *L'Osservatore Romano* said yesterday that the substitution of poisonous chemicals for the electric chair in a Texas execution was mere "hypocrisy," and that capital punishment was "murder."

The flat condemnation of the death penalty was contained in an editorial by the Rev. Gino Concetti, a Franciscan friar on the staff of the pontifical newspaper who often writes on moral questions.

The unusual emphasis given to the issue by the pontifical newspaper and the stern language used by the editorialist suggested to some analysts that the article may reflect views strongly held by Pope John Paul I or may even have been inspired by him.

The new pontiff is an avid newspaper reader, and in sermons and speeches has often pointed to occurrences gleaned from the press to illustrate some problem of faith or morals.

On the front page of yesterday's Vatican newspaper, the editorial on the death penalty appeared under the text of an address by the pope to the clergy of Rome, his own bishopric. The speech dealt with what Pope John Paul called priestly discipline.

The editorial referred to plans to

execute Mary Lou Anderson in a Texas penitentiary by an injection of thiopental. The method may seem "less barbarous" to Texas law-enforcement officers than electrocution, *L'Osservatore Romano* remarked, but "if mankind wants to rid itself of barbarism, it must do so above all thoroughly respect the life of every human being, regardless of his or her social, economic, civil, legal, moral and biological condition."

The editorial declared that society's right to mete out punishment for criminal behavior was limited by the dignity of the human person and his inalienable rights. "The right to life is a right that must not be curtailed," the article said. "No human authority may violate it without incurring retribution."

L'Osservatore Romano went on: "If death by shooting, the guillotine or the electric chair is being replaced by a normal syringe, the grave nature of the act is not; it remains a murderous act."

The Vatican newspaper said that the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the United States, like bishops in other countries, had backed the drive for abolition of capital punishment. They were prompted, *L'Osservatore Romano* affirmed, "by reasons of the gospel and of the dignity of the human person" that must prevail over the arguments of those who favored the

death penalty as a means to combat crime.

Formal Sentencing Canceled

WHARTON, Texas, Sept. 8 (UPI) — A judge canceled tomorrow's scheduled formal sentencing of a Miss Anderson, who is scheduled to die by injection thiopental on a murder charge.

Miss Anderson, 35, was convicted and sentenced by a jury Aug. 29 of hiring the killer of her father, Steve Anderson, 55.

The prosecution argued that she wanted the insurance money on her father's death to make restitution while on probation on bad check charges.

Appeal of the death penalty is automatic under Texas law, and State District Court Judge Neil Caldwell decided that the sentencing was not needed because of the appeal provision.

But Draws No Conclusions

A U.S. Study on Laetrile Reports Patient Response

By Jane E. Brody

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (NYT) — An evaluation by the National Cancer Institute of scores of cancer patients purported to have benefited from treatment with laetrile has revealed six patients with a significant response to the controversial therapy.

The institute said that its findings, reported in the current issue of *The New England Journal of Medicine*, allowed no conclusions to be drawn regarding the possible benefits or lack of benefits from laetrile treatment.

The analysis was made to determine if there was any justification for starting a government-sponsored clinical trial of laetrile, a substance derived from apricot and other pits that is said to release killing doses of cyanide within cancer cells. Laetrile is not approved for use by the federal Food and Drug Administration and cannot be legally transported across state lines, but several states have recently passed laws allowing its use within state borders.

Although laetrile has shown no variable anticancer activity in animal studies, the cancer institute is considering a human laetrile study in response to public pressure and to try to settle the laetrile question. A committee of the institute is scheduled to meet Sept. 25 to decide whether to support human tests. The study, published Wednesday, was undertaken to help in making this decision.

In their report, the institute scientists expressed surprise that only 93 laetrile cases, from the more than 70,000 persons said to have taken laetrile and the hundreds who supposedly have been cured by it, were submitted to the governmental agency for evaluation.

455,000 Letters

The institute had sent 455,000 letters to physicians, pharmacists, hospital and health department officials and pro-laetrile groups soliciting cases thought to have benefited from laetrile. Reports on 230 cases were received, but permission to evaluate the results was only given to 93 cases by the patients or their next of kin. Twenty-six of the 93 cases were excluded because the institute could not obtain sufficient data on which to base its evaluation.

Thus 67 laetrile patients were evaluated along with a smaller number of conventionally treated patients included to help insure a fair analysis. Twelve physicians reviewed the cases without knowing which patients were in which groups. They concluded that, among the laetrile-treated patients, two — one with a lymph cancer and the other with lung cancer — experienced a complete disappearance

of their cancers and four with other types of cancer had responded partially. A partial response was also noted for a patient who had received no treatment.

The scientists said that they could "not dismiss the possibility that the six patients responded to laetrile" but either could they say that they had. Other factors, including simultaneous metabolic therapy, improved diet, psychological support and "the immeasurable ingredient of hope" could have accounted for the results. They also noted that they had no way to assure that the cases were truthfully submitted and that the laetrile patients had not also received accepted cancer remedies along with the illegal drug.

The institute also reviewed 11 cases believed to have benefited from laetrile that were submitted by the director of a Mexican laetrile clinic. Of these, one had insufficient information for evaluation, nine could not be evaluated either because other treatment was also given or because the extent of the patients' cancers was unverifiable, and one patient had progressive cancer.

Charter Airlines

Fear a Squeeze

In Gatwick Plan

LONDON, Sept. 8 (UPI) — Tiny

Standed Airport could become Britain's leading charter airport at the 1980s because of a government policy to switch noncharter flights to the Iberian peninsula from Heathrow Airport to Gatwick.

The move would force many charter airlines to move their operations from Gatwick, south of London, to Standed, northeast of London, the weekly Travel Trade Gazette said yesterday.

Many charter airlines, the publication said, fear they will be squeezed out of Gatwick to Standed by the arrival of Iberia (Spain), TAP (Portugal), British Airways and other carriers.

"There is speculation that the new charter airlines, such as the ones recently formed by Global and Intasun and similar's cargo operation, will be refused Gatwick licenses by the British Airport Authority," the publication said.

"Senior executives of charter airlines based at Gatwick are acknowledging the fact that the government has a secret policy to develop Standed as Britain's No. 1 airport," it said.

Daniel Arap Moi

support for presidency grows

Japan and U.S.

To Cooperate

On New Energy

TOKYO, Sept. 8 (UPI) — Japan

and the United States have agreed to cooperate in developing new energy sources to meet the needs of the next century, with priority given to nuclear fusion.

Officials of both countries announced the agreement at the conclusion of a meeting by the first working group on Japanese-American Cooperation in Science and Technology.

The meeting was a follow-up to Premier Takeo Fukuda's proposal to President Carter in Washington last May for joint Japanese-U.S. cooperation in science and technology, particularly in research and development of new energy sources.

John Deutsch, assistant secretary of the U.S. Energy Department, said that the group agreed to cooperate in the fields of nuclear fusion, coal liquefaction, solar energy and photosynthesis, geothermal energy and high energy physics as well as in unspecified nonenergy areas.

Man Convicted

In U.S. Deaths

In Discotheque

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Sept. 8

(AP) — A 24-year-old man was convicted yesterday of murder for setting a 1974 discotheque fire in which 24 persons died.

A jury deliberated more than 8½ hours in Westchester County Court before finding Peter Leonard of Greenwich, Conn., guilty on each of the 28 counts in the indictment, including 24 counts of felony murder, one count each of second-degree arson and second-degree burglary and two counts of petit larceny.

Leonard, who already has served four years in prison on an earlier conviction, could receive 15 years to life in prison on each murder count. He will be sentenced Sept. 28. Leonard was charged with setting the fire to cover up a burglary he committed at a bowling alley adjacent to Gulliver's Restaurant, a popular nightclub in Port Chester, N.Y.

Cholera Deaths in Africa

BRUSSELS, Sept. 8 (AP) — Cholera

has killed at least 175 persons in eastern Zaire and Burundi since the epidemic started more than three months ago, Belgian sources said today.

Sound Waves Used

To Screen Cancer

LONDON, Sept. 8 (AP) — Peter

Wells, chief physicist at Bristol General Hospital, said today at a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science that the use of high frequency sound waves could provide a fast, safe, effective and relatively inexpensive method of screening early breast cancer.

Dr. Wells said that current methods of detecting breast cancer have built-in drawbacks. Thermography, a technique of photographing the surface temperatures of the body, is relatively inefficient, he said, and X-rays carry too great a risk of causing cancer to be used as a general screening system.

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Belgian Franc	133.33	133.33	133.33	133.33	0.0
French Franc	166.67	166.67	166.67	166.67	0.0
Dutch Guilder	360.33	360.33	360.33	360.33	0.0
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Art in New York

'Art on the Beach'
In Battery Park

By Alexandra Anderson and B.J. Archer

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (IHT) — At times it is Fritz Lang's "Metropolis." At times Dickens' London. Always the centerpiece of Manhattan's architectural drama, the financial district, at the tip of the island, by day teems with a population equal to that of America's largest cities. At night, eerie and deserted except for the fireless whirling of computers, the Wall Street area has fascinated artists since Fernand Léger wrote his poem to this center of money and power when he walked its midnight streets in the thirties. A minuscule few, such as painter Jack Youngerman, have for years had lofts there, in aging factory buildings hidden among the thicket of financial towers. But until recently, the daylight population has occupied a cultural no-man's-land. Now all this is rapidly changing.

This year, no less than 15 office buildings in the financial district are being developed for luxury housing. The former headquarters of W.R. Grace & Co. at 3 Hanover Square has been turned into 122 apartments. And 150 Front Street is slated for conversion into 50 apartments, while the old Army Recruiting Center at 39 Whitehall Street will become a New York Health and Racquet Club facility. Last week, the city gleefully announced that the Hilton chain will erect a 22-story, 829-room hotel on Liberty and West Streets, to be de-

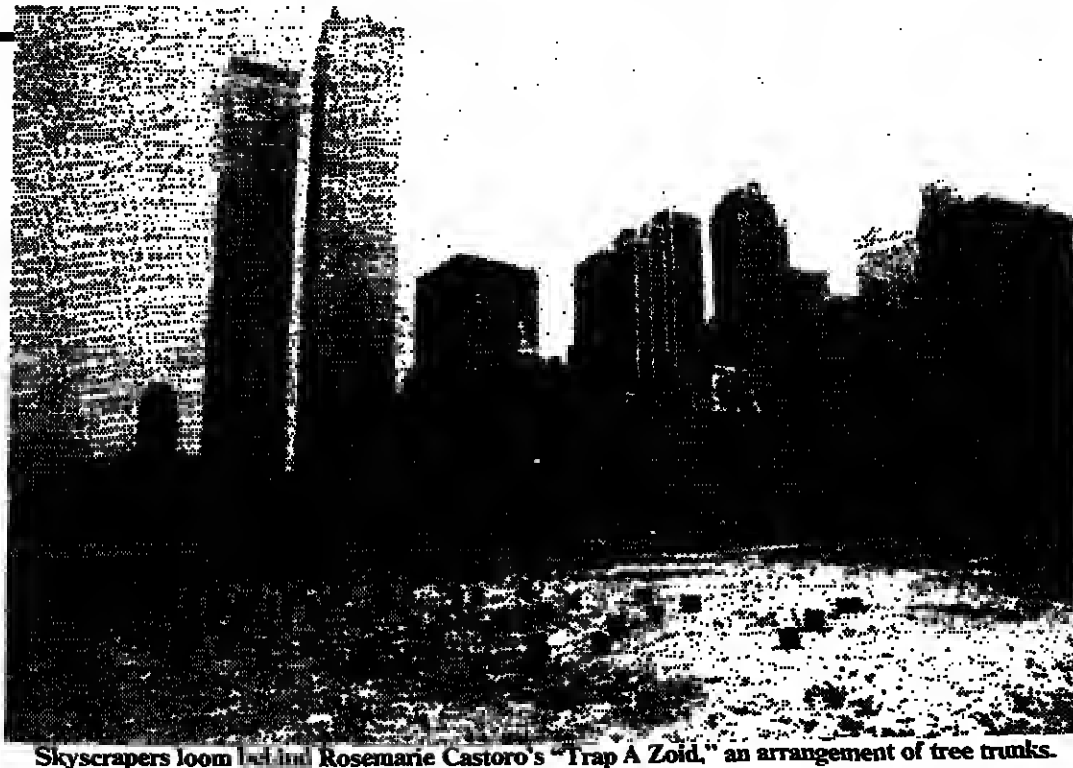
signed by Skidmore, Owings & Merrill with a budget of \$38 million.

The arrival of a large residential population can only accelerate cultural developments, increasing interest in exhibitions at the Water Street branch of the Whitney Museum, the music and dance programs sponsored by the Lower Manhattan Cultural Council, and the South Street Seaport historic preservation sector, which has been the major downtown tourist attraction.

Park Cosmetics

Contemporary sculpture came to the Battery Park area first as a cosmetic improvement, a distraction for some of the new architectural monoliths. Consider Dubuffet's "Tree," which animates the glacial plaza of the Chase Manhattan Building, or the set pieces, commissioned from sculptors Fritz Koenig, Nagare and James Rosati, to punctuate the paved Siberian waste fronting Yamasaki's World Trade Center. But while corporations still lust after "public art" to soften their images, some smaller artist-oriented organizations have carried out short-term projects which are more radically transforming cultural life downtown.

The best of these cultural expeditions is Creative Time, Inc. This four-year-old nonprofit organization is run by ex-actress Anita



Skyscrapers loom behind Rosemarie Castoro's "Trap A Zoid," an arrangement of tree trunks.

O'Neill and a staff of three. Its goal is to present new works by artists in accessible spaces "lacking in cultural amenities." Creative Time borrows its sites on an interim basis from corporations and public agencies, scouting locations then negotiating maintenance and utility costs.

In its latest project, "Art on the Beach," Creative Time has annexed (through Sept. 17) the landfill site of Battery Park City, a projected high-rise apartment/office complex bordering the West Side Highway. This 100-acre landfill tract is Manhattan's "secret beach" now. Colonized by artist-sunbathers, it is currently enriched by environmental

tal works designed and built by 13 artists expressly for the site.

While gulls scream and dive overhead and dragonflies lazily propel themselves through swamp grass, Patsy Norvall's "New York Ripple," a rainbow-hued snowflake, snakes across weed-covered sand and Harriet Feigenbaum's "Battery Park City Mirage," a set of tepee-like forms fashioned from human-scale twig bundles, makes an anthropological and ambiguous visual comment on the city-to-be.

The double panorama of the Hudson River, the New Jersey shoreline and the looming World

Trade Center towers, which dominate the Manhattan skyline behind the site, give these installations a strangely moving grandeur, luring bankers and brokers from their offices.

Across the street in a store front of the Crystal Building, Julian Pretto, an innovative young art dealer, with a keen eye for unlikely and imaginative uses for real estate (he operates from a triplex tower atop a Park Row office building), has engineered a retrospective exhibition of sculpture by Rosemarie Castoro, whose tree trunks sunk into a trapezoidal grid makes one of the strongest statements in the "Art on the Beach" show.

Theater in London

The Heart of the 'Changeling'

By John Walker

LONDON, Sept. 8 (IHT) — Thomas Middleton and William Rowley's "The Changeling" is but one of the many marvelous Jacobean plays fallen into undeserved neglect, notably by the National Theatre, which has made little effort to explore the riches of Britain's dramatic past.

"The Changeling" was last seen in London in 1961 in Tony Richardson's brooding production with Robert Shaw as De Flores, the complex and sensitive villain whose love sets him free from moral considerations.

By one of those odd coincidences, Peter Gill has now revived the play at the Riverside Studios two months ahead of the Royal Shakespeare Company's production at the Aldwych. That is probably all to the good, for the play deserves to be part of the permanent repertoire of our stage. T.S. Eliot thought that more than any play except those of Shakespeare, it had a profound and permanent moral value and horror.

In Gill's delicate and intense production on the wide-open spaces of the Riverside stage, it also has an immediate dramatic appeal, baring through the use of self-absorbed soliloquy, the innermost lives of its two main protagonists, Beatrice and De Flores.

Honor and Guilt

She, ordered by her father to marry a man she does not care for, and in love with another, persuades De Flores to kill her fiancé and so, unwittingly, delivers herself over to him. For the reward De Flores

Brian Cox and Emma Piper are protagonists of Middleton and Rowley's Jacobean work "The Changeling," directed by Peter Gill.



seeks for his act is her virginity. And when she protests that her honor is everything to her, he points out that she is also guilty of murder. Once she accepts her responsibility in that act, she is led on to, and helps initiate, other enormities.

One of the problems of the play is its subplot, which echoes the main action but otherwise has so little connection with it that it seems almost another play — a comedy at that. In it, two ardent suitors pretend madness in an attempt to seduce the elderly and suspicious madhouse keeper's young wife. Her servant, a knockabout De Flores, realizes what is happening and attempts to blackmail her into becoming his mistress, but she remains virtuous.

Gill manages to achieve some coherence by giving the lunatics, originally intended as comic relief, some dignity and adding a measure of comedy to the absurdities of the main action without upsetting the intensity of the central relationship between Beatrice and De Flores. So the two women, Sharon Duce's down-to-earth Isabella, and Emma Piper's immature Beatrice, become mirrors of each other.

Miss Piper manages wonderfully the transition from a silly and self-indulgent girl into a woman

trapped by a degrading relationship and loving every minute of it, even when overwhelmed by self-loathing. Brian Cox's De Flores, with his face puckered and scarred, is both brutal and tender, a man driven inexorably by a force he does not wish to control. "I'm in pain and must be eased of you," he says in a line that stresses the existential nature of the tragedy.

Gill is the least flamboyant of directors, working with a quiet intelligence that is a welcome change from more bravura approaches, which so often attempt to hide a superficial understanding. Like an expert surgeon, Gill deftly exposes the heart of the play. His one flourish is to open the second half with a series of frozen tableaux. Otherwise, he groups his characters with meticulous care on Liz de Costa's huge, flagstoned stage — although he occasionally faces the problem of getting characters off the stage by having them spring away as if they had another performance to give somewhere else.

Now that Middleton has been rediscovered for the moment, perhaps some director could explore other plays by this prolific playwright. Shakespeare's junior by 16 years and one of the most popular authors of his time, who nevertheless was a fine enough dramatist to write for all time.

Historical Papers Found
In Chateau Near Paris

By Andreas Freund

PARIS, Sept. 8 (NYT) — An important collection of old documents pertaining to the history of France has been discovered in two heavy trunks hidden behind discarded furniture in the attic of a chateau near Paris.

The trunks were found to contain thick wads of letters written by French monarchs — from Philippe le Bel in the 13th century to Emperor Napoleon. A notable portion of the find is correspondence between Louis XIV and Cardinal Mazarin and Marshal de Turenne about political strategy with regard to Alsace and its neighbors across the Rhine.

Also among the thousands of papers are what are apparently accounts of various royal cabinet ministers. The sifting of the documents has only just begun.

The discovery was made by the Viscount Paul de La Panouse at his

sprawling family chateau of Thoiry, 25 miles northwest of Paris. The contents of the trunks will be added to the La Panouse family archives already stored at the chateau and numbering 50,000 items. Most of the items in the archives also are awaiting identification by history specialists.

Famous Family

The La Panouse family is among the most ancient of France's aristocracy, one that traces its ancestry uninterrupted to a 12th-century duke of Guyenne in southwestern France. The La Panouses were, in succession, crusaders, churchmen, officers and courtiers. An early ancestor was named bishop of Damascus. Another became King Henry IV's personal physician.

Over the centuries, such a family would accumulate all kinds of documents, such as now would normally go into official archives. For many centuries, holders of public offices were held accountable for their actions until death. Thus, upon the end of their tenures, they would carefully take all their records home, in case they were needed for exoneration.

In 1940, before the German invasion of France, the La Panouses dispersed their archives and hid them in the chateau itself and in nearby barns and farm houses. Already authenticated in the main La Panouse archives have been letters by Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson and the Marquis de Lafayette — a La Panouse fought alongside Lafayette in the Revolutionary War. The archives also contain such disparate items as a papal bull signed by Pope Clement XIV, the minutes of the trial of a transvestite in the reign of Louis XV and a number of waltzes in the handwriting of Frédéric Chopin and dedicated to one Clementine de La Panouse, a Paris patron of the arts with whom the composer was in love.

Please Skip
Chicken Blood

PARIS, Sept. 8 (IHT) — Apparently it was easy for the Gremelin to get into the computer system and add to Naomi Barry's article (IHT, Sept. 7) that (ugh!) glasses of chicken blood are recommended as part of the Scarsdale weight-loss diet. Fowl feed! Of course, Miss Barry wrote no such thing. It wasn't even chicken broth.

But computer technology is a two-edged sword. The Anti-Gremelin Squad has a record of the whole sequence, and will nail the culprit soon. In the meantime, pass the raw carrots and celery, but please, skip the chicken blood — nobody tereabouts is recommending it.

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The Art Market

The London Season Starts With a Modest No-Frills Auction

By Souren Melikian

LONDON, Sept. 8 (IHT) — An unpretentious sale of "Marine and Sporting Pictures, Watercolors and Drawings" inaugurated the new season at Christie's South Kensington. It was a model of efficiency and salesmanship and at the same time the typical kind of auction that true collectors should not miss.

Christie's premises at South Kensington are reserved for the no-frills sales. This is where Christie's auctions off items that would not justify the expense involved in sophisticated auctions, with their heavy advertising and richly illustrated catalogs. Because every stage in the auctioneering process is simplified to a maximum, the system allows sellers to get their property sold off within a minimum length of time — as little as two to three weeks.

Despite their modesty, sales of

this kind are also thoroughly organized. Items are sold by category according to a set pattern, each category having its given day in the week. Catalogs with concise two-line entries are printed and mailed a few days in advance. Viewing times are announced in the press. Wednesday could be seen Monday from 9:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and Tuesday from 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

English auctioneers manage to build up highly consistent groups of paintings. Wednesday's sale focused on watercolors and oils of the 19th and early 20th centuries with a predominance of seascapes and a good deal of sporting scenes and animal studies. By definition such sales include a large number of works by fairly obscure artists or even complete unknowns. This does not necessarily mean that the paintings are trash, even if they are, in general, on the inexpensive side. Often they are just pleasing, if

unimportant, pieces of the kind that look nice on the wall of a corridor or an entrance hall. Wednesday one could have a pretty "Coastal View With Vessels" in watercolor with touches of white by one L. Harrison for £15. An asterisk following the name indicated that the cataloger only gave the initial because he had not been able to identify the painter's full name.

Equally decorative were a pair of watercolors showing sailboats entering Lowestoft harbor painted in 1902 by Loftus P. Perkins. The touches of mellow brown on the sails contrasting with the shades of gray and blue in the sky are charming and £40 was not a high price to pay. But neither Harrison nor Perkins have left a trace in the standard dictionaries of artists.

In the no-frills sales, there is often some good kitsch — at cut rates. On Wednesday there were one or two paintings combining that peculiar touch of unwitting humor and earthiness that 19th-century English animal studies often have. An unsigned painting — merely titled "English School" — showed two large terriers running after a rabbit. It was knocked down at £12. A truly enchanting piece was the portrait of an Irish wolfhound represented head and shoulders as if it had been a sitter against a dim, rolling land-

scape. The signature "Morris" and an inscription saying "Liverpool" had not been enough to help the cataloger to further identify the artist, so it made a modest £50.

'Emotionalists'

Occasionally, interesting works turn up that one hardly sees at grander auctions. Wednesday, there was a seascape called "Red Sail, Blythe River Estuary, Suffolk" that was remarkable in its way. The artist, Ronald Ossery Dunlop, is well known only to specialists. A member of the Royal Academy since 1950, he is one of the founders of the group of artists and writers at one time known as emotionalists. Both the Tate Gallery and the Contemporary Art Society own some of his works. The seascape sold Wednesday has the strong outlines of early 20th-century fauve landscapes — halfway between a Raoul Dufy of the fauve period and an Albert Marquet. With its original composition and palette, it was hardly overpriced at £110. In July, 1973, another Dunlop had sold at Christie's main auction house for £399.

For experienced buyers this is where true bargains are to be had. The man, apparently a professional, who acquired for £100 a painting signed A.M.N. showing an American clipper in an open sea must have known what he was doing.

Surprisingly, foreign buyers do turn up at such auctions, thanks to the catalogs. When a view of a seaport carrying the name of one "Henry Schaefer" was laid on the block, it quickly rose to £500 and went to a German buyer. It is a

moor question whether there may not have been some confusion in the connoisseur's mind between Heinrich Schaeffer, a German portrait painter who exhibited his work in Berlin between 1839 and 1860, and Henry Thomas Schaefer, who despite his name belongs to the English School.

In order to make the no-frills sales attractive to the more sophisticated buyers, Christie's generally tries to include several pictures of some importance.

Wednesday, there were two matching seascapes by one of those British painters who are so often remarkable but who remain unknown outside the British Isles because they are eminently English in their choice of subject matter and never left their home country.

Romantic Manner

Thomas Luny, a marine painter born in London in 1759, exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1780 to 1802. He worked in the romantic manner of the latter half of the 18th century and was skillful at rendering all the nuances of clouds hovering over choppy seas. Although he lived until 1837, little is known about his work after 1802. Remarkably enough, one of the seascapes in the sale, which shows shipping vessels in a swell passing a lighthouse, is dated 1833. The other, representing fishermen unloading their catch on a beach as a frigate sails in the background, carries the date 1823. They were bought for £1800 each. These are excellent buys made by a connoisseur who knew exactly what he was after.

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Other sources close to the situation said the 50-year-old dramatic tenor was angered that Jan Vickers had been cast to sing the title role of "Otello" in the first Public Broadcasting Service "Live from the Met" program of the season. Otello is one of McCracken's greatest roles and the current production was designed as a vehicle for him.

McCracken
Pulls Out of
Met Season

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (UPD) — Tenor James McCracken has withdrawn from the Metropolitan Opera for the 1978-79 season less than two weeks before he was to have opened the season in the title role of "Tannhauser," an opera company spokesman announced yesterday.

McCracken's almost unprecedented action, which took place in the midst of a rehearsal Wednesday, left the Met management with the problem of finding a quick replacement for its first-night star. The spokesman said Richard Cassilly had agreed to sing the first three Tannhausers of the season in New York and Jess Thomas will sing the last four.

McCracken's press agent, Alex B. Williamson, said the tenor had decided "to take a year's leave of absence to take a disagreement with management over matters of television scheduling." She said McCracken was not available for comment.

Other sources close to the situation said the 50-year-old dramatic tenor was angered that Jan Vickers had been cast to sing the title role of "Otello" in the first Public Broadcasting Service "Live from the Met" program of the season. Otello is one of McCracken's greatest roles and the current production was designed as a vehicle for him.

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Dollar Up Sharply; Gold Falls to \$205

LONDON, Sept. 8 — The dollar rose sharply against all major currencies in trading today in what some dealers described as a technical rally rather than a reversal of the basic downtrend.

Group of 10 Says Dollar Defies Crisis

PARIS, Sept. 8 (UPI) — Monetary experts from the 10 richest non-communist nations, the so-called Group of 10, met today at the branch office of the International Monetary Fund here and conference sources said the experts were confident the measures taken by the Carter administration were sufficient to protect the dollar against possible new speculative pressures.

Sources said there was a consensus that there was no urgent need for the activation of the special General Arrangement to Borrow of 6.5 billion Special Drawing Rights to help boost the dollar.

"We are satisfied there is no feeling of any (monetary) crisis now," a conference source said.

The meeting, chaired by West German Bundesbank vice-president Karl-Otto Poehl, reviewed the dollar's gains, reassured by a statement of U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal that Washington would soon reveal fresh steps to protect the dollar against monetary erosion, sources said.

drop in U.S. producer prices for finished goods during August.

In addition, some traders said that market participants were purchasing dollars ahead of the week-end to close out short positions in case U.S. authorities announced further measures to prop up the dollar such as a drawing from the International Monetary Fund.

Dealers said that if Israeli prime minister Begin and Egyptian president Sadat reach an agreement to pursue peace talks at their meeting at Camp David, the outcome could give another lift to the dollar.

In trading for Deutsche marks, the dollar rose to 1.9973 DM from 1.9865 DM late Thursday. The U.S. currency also bounced up to 1.63 Swiss francs from 1.6175 francs and to 192.50 yen from 190.90.

Sterling was little ebbed against the dollar at \$1.9385 but it made substantial gains. The Bank of England's index for sterling against the dollar rose to 62.5 from 62.2 Thursday. The improvement probably resulted from short-covering of sterling after Prime Minister Callaghan said late yesterday he would not call an early general election.

In trading for French francs, the dollar moved up to 4.37 francs from 4.3475 while the Canadian dollar continued to decline into postwar low territory at \$6.36 U.S. cents, down from \$6.51 cents.

Meanwhile, gold closed here around \$205.75 an ounce but was quoted as low as \$204.65 an ounce in very late trading, down from \$211.25 an ounce yesterday, reflecting the dollar's gains, dealers said.

Trading in gold continued after active liquidation on the New York opening took the metal down to an afternoon fix of \$205.90 an ounce, down from \$210.50 an ounce yesterday.

Economic News Analysis

U.S.-Japan Trade Talks Doomed to Fail

By Henry Scott-Stokes

TOKYO, Sept. 8 (NYP) — With the breakdown of high-level U.S.-Japan trade talks in Washington yesterday, the gap between the two countries' perceptions of bilateral trade issues is wide, experts here said today.

We are doing everything possible to reduce our trade surplus with America, said a Ministry of International Trade and Industry spokesman, and in fact it's coming down very fast — we have turned the corner.

But to the U.S. side the very reverse seems to be true. Japan's surplus has surged this year exceeding \$7 billion in the first seven months, a record.

With the fall in the dollar, Japan's surplus was supposed to have been reduced according to our economists, said Frank Weil, assistant secretary of commerce on a recent visit to Tokyo. "But instead, the surplus has gone ahead and doubled," he said. "It has done exactly what it was supposed not to do."

The Japanese side counters by saying that in volume terms, and in terms of Japanese exports to the U.S. were down sharply in July and will continue to fall. But this does not impress Americans when dollar-based shipments are still up by 20 percent on last year.

The two sides — as was evident in trade talks this week between Robert Strauss, President Carter's trade negotiator, and Ichiro Nakagawa, Japan's agriculture minister — are far apart on fundamental issues, suggesting that what is politely known to diplomats as the U.S.-Japan trade "imbalance" will be far and away the biggest U.S. bilateral trade problem this autumn.

Resolution of this squabble by Japanese agreement to import still more U.S. farm goods — Japan is already the largest customer for U.S. farm products — will pave the way to international agreement on a general round of tariff cuts and other trade-promoting steps by December within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

But Japan does not want to budge much, even to allow in a few extra 10,000 tons of oranges and beef a year in the 1980's, as demanded by Mr. Strauss. The value of this prospective trade is tiny by

comparison with Japan's trade surplus — a few hundred million dollars against an annual surplus of over \$13 billion on dollar-based figures.

Yet Washington is willing to overlook that point in return for "political" concessions to benefit powerful farm groups in California and Florida that would enable Mr. Strauss to "sell" a GATT package to Congress in early 1979 and also hold down protectionist urges in the legislature.

However, officials and ministers here have got into a frame of mind where, although they can perfectly well appreciate Mr. Strauss' personal dilemma and the absolute need to hold protectionism in check, they still cannot see the way to making concessions that would benefit at least 10 if not 100 consumers here for every farmer who would be hurt.

Uncompromising Line

Mr. Nakagawa took an extremely uncompromising line with Mr. Strauss on orange and beef imports for just as "political" reasons however.

The ruling Conservative Party, which has dominated Japanese politics in one or another form since 1945, cannot agree to offend its farm lobby and backers in several hundred key rural constituencies.

This is all the more important to Japanese politicians of the Liberal Democratic Party in Japan, because support for the LDP has steadily fallen and only by gross gerrymandering — as the population moved to the cities — have Japanese Conservatives stayed in power all these years, clinging to paper-thin majorities in the Diet.

In the 51 seat Lower House, the LDP had a total of 256 seats after the last elections — a majority of one. That ultra-small majority, somewhat augmented by independent seats, is now threatened by Robert Strauss by the citrus lobbies of California and Florida.

[The head of the Economic Planning Agency said today he believes the United States had no intention of reaching an agreement with Japan in their agricultural trade talks even before they began in Washington, United Press International reported.]

[Director-General Kiichi Miyazawa blamed the failure of the three-day meeting on Mr. Strauss, whom he said "carried favors with Congress" because of an off-year election. "The way Mr. Strauss conducted his negotiations is not productive," Mr. Miyazawa said.]



Joseph Vittoria

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Joseph Vittoria has been named vice president and general manager of Herz Europe. He was previously staff vice president of marketing.

Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corp. has named Takashi Suda, a senior managing director, as its new president. He succeeds Yoshihiro Akama who will become board chairman.

Raimondo Erucci has been appointed chief foreign manager of Credit Commercial, a private bank in Milan.

James Bennett has been named president and chief executive officer of Rodgers International in Amsterdam. Previously associated with J.A. Jones Construction Company in North Carolina, he succeeds Martin Simmons who is returning to law practice.

"He wanted to start the talks all over again at the expense of the progress the two countries made at each session."

This is why the talks in Washington this week were almost doomed to fail and why a second round of talks in October-November — an unhappy Mr. Nakagawa is due to be sent back to Washington by an alarmed Japanese Government — is very likely to collapse once more unless Premier Takao Fukuda makes the unthinkable political decision that he can do without the farm vote.

Republic Steel Charges EEC Dumping

CLEVELAND, Sept. 8 (AP-DJ) — Republic Steel is preparing dumping charges against Common Market steelmakers that will be filed unless Washington acts soon to check the surge of steel imports, William De Lancey, president, said.

However, he said the government's "trigger-price" system, which was implemented earlier this year to curtail imports, ought to be improved rather than scrapped.

"We think the ball currently is in our government's court," Mr. De Lancey said. He added that he hopes government officials do something about European imports. "If they don't, Republic hasn't any choice but to file anti-dumping charges, and I haven't any doubt that we'd win."

He declined to be specific about how fast he expected the government to act before the anti-dumping charges would be filed. "We have to be flexible about that. We review (import figures) weekly, so we're keeping close watch on the trends."

He said it is in the nation's best interests to hold down steel imports as one way of controlling inflation. "The flood of imports can't help but reduce domestic (steel) shipments later this year or next year," he noted. "When volume declines, costs per ton go up because steel (making) has very high fixed costs."

Unlike some other steelmakers, Republic has not promised to try to avoid further price boosts this year. But Bethlehem Steel last week repeated a conditional promise that it would not boost prices again in 1978, and other steelmakers have conceded they would have trouble raising prices if Bethlehem did not.

Robert Strauss, the president's

Texas Instruments Develops Chip

Texas Instruments is introducing an advanced design computer memory integrated circuit with 65,536 storage cells on a single silicon chip. The 64K Dynamic Random Access Memory, RAM, the first of its kind to be produced by a U.S. semiconductor manufacturer, is scheduled for volume production in early 1979 and is expected to account for more than a fourth of the global metal-oxide semiconductor market by the early 1980's. The memory, priced at \$125 each in small quantities, represents the fourth generation of circuits that in the past half-decade have all but taken over the market for computers' main memories, which formerly consisted of small magnetic rings known as memory cores. The earlier generations of dynamic RAMs, contained 1,000, 4,000 and 16,000 bits of data-storage space.

Marine Solicits Approval for Sale

Marine Midland Bank, in mailed proxy materials soliciting shareholder approval of proposals to sell to Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, disclosed that Hongkong & Shanghai plans to acquire the stock through a Dutch affiliate. That unit is HSBC Holdings B.V., a subsidiary of Kalkreuth N.V., which in turn, is a Netherlands Antilles subsidiary of Hongkong & Shanghai. In financial statements with the proxy material, Marine Midland disclosed that had a \$282,000 net operating loss in 1977 on its European operations, where it has more than \$1.6 billion of assets. Its most profitable foreign oper-

tions were in Western Hemisphere nations, where it had 1977 operating net of almost \$1.7 million on assets of \$1.1 billion.

Union Bank Sees Lower Net

Union Bank of Switzerland expects slightly lower results for 1978, compared with the year earlier, the bank says. Officials say commissions from the loan business had diminished and noted that the international competition had become harsher. However, they added that the decline of profit margins in this sector was compensated for by an increase in volume, which rose 1.3 billion Swiss francs (about \$799 million) since the beginning of the year.

Plessey Cuts Work Force at Garrard

Plessey says it is planning a major cutback at Garrard, its loss-making consumer electronics subsidiary which makes stereos and other photographic equipment. Plessey said it was serving dismissal notices to 1,250 of Garrard's 1,830 employees and that one of Garrard's three main factories is to be closed. Garrard lost \$5.1 million in the year ended March 31, 1978, and a further \$1 million in the June quarter of the current fiscal year. In a statement, Plessey said: "The cutback is due in a worldwide slump in the consumer electronic audio market. A major increase in the sales of Japanese models which have remained virtually unchanged in price despite high rates of inflation internationally and the increased value of the yen, and the decline in the value of the U.S. dollar against the pound. This is particularly significant as never half Garrard sales are in the U.S."

Bolstering Anti-Inflation Program

U.S. Nearer to Wage-Price Guidelines

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP-DJ) — The Carter administration is moving rapidly toward voluntary wage-price guidelines backed by a system of limited sanctions as part of a strengthened anti-inflation program.

White House announcement of the program's "second phase," which is expected to include emphasis on greater budget stringency, could come in a matter of weeks.

After serious consideration, administration planners apparently have rejected, as too complex, plans to propose using the federal tax system to create incentives for restraining wages and prices. But a number of officials say that Mr. Carter eventually may propose, as an anti-inflationary and stimulative measure, deferment of the social security tax increase scheduled to take effect Jan. 1.

For tactical reasons, the administration may delay such a proposal until January, when it sends Congress its annual economic message.

Recommendations for establishment of numerical wage-price guidelines, which would not require legislative action, are contained in a memo drafted by a subcommittee group and considered yesterday by the Economic Policy Group, chaired by Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal.

While Mr. Carter has not tipped

his hand on the inflation suggestion, a consensus appears to be forming among his top economic advisers. "Everybody's pointing in the same direction," one administration official says.

Under the current anti-inflation program, business and labor have been asked to keep this year's price and wage increases below 1976 and 1977 average levels. But this "deceleration" principle has proved too fuzzy, according to government inflation fighters, and Mr. Carter's program is widely viewed as ineffective.

"It's too easy to pretend not to understand" the deceleration principle, an administration official says. The beefed-up program would be more specific and more difficult to ignore.

Under the new proposal, there would be a national wage standard, or guideline, tied to increases in the cost of living. If the consumer price index rose 8 percent in a given year, wages would be expected to rise no more than 8 percent the next year.

The price guideline would differ from company to company. Each concern would be expected to hold increases below the prior year's increase by 1 to 1.5 percentage points.

As these actions helped moderate the consumer price rise, the wage guideline would drop in subsequent years. Allowances would be made for companies with abnormally

small or large base-year increases and for other exceptional circumstances. One idea being considered is to allow unions to get above-guideline wage increases by giving up inflationary work rules.

Under the voluntary guidelines, companies and unions would not be barred legally from prices and wage increases that exceed the standards. But administration officials plan to have the federal government use all the levers currently at its disposal against guideline violators.

Major Problems

A move to specific wage-price guidelines could create two major problems for the Carter administration. It could revive fears among businessmen and labor leaders that the government is headed toward mandatory wage and price controls, despite Mr. Carter's repeated assurances in the contrary if executives anticipate controls, they might make quick increases in their list prices.

The wage guidelines also could provoke a number of labor unions to strike for increases in excess of the government-established standards. Repeated strikes in major industries would test the administration's commitment to the guidelines. In the past, officials have accepted — indeed encouraged — inflationary labor settlements to minimize labor unrest.

Indications are that the anti-inflation package will put heavy stress on restraining the federal budget. James Meloy, director of the Office of Management and Budget, has talked publicly of getting the deficit for the fiscal 1980 budget, which the president will send to Congress in January, down "into the very low 30s" of billions of dollars. The deficit for fiscal 1979, which will start Oct. 1, is expected to be around \$40 billion.

Deferral of the 1979 social security tax increase, if passed by Congress, would entail substantial administrative work. Payrolls would have to be adjusted to reflect the change back in the lower 1978 tax.

New Measures

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP-DJ) — The Carter administration will announce some new measures this month to beef up its program to fight inflation, chief inflation adviser Robert Strauss said today.

"We are looking at everything short of mandatory wage and price controls," he said and added that additional measures probably will be announced early in 1979. He declined to discuss what the measures may include although he hinted that new steps to ease government regulations that put pressure on prices may be among them.

First Drop in Two Years

U.S. Prices Fall .1% On Wholesale Goods

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP-DJ) — U.S. wholesale prices declined a seasonally adjusted 0.1 percent in August, the first drop in two years, the Labor Department said today.

The decrease, which compared with a 0.5-percent increase in July and a 0.7-percent rise in June, was the first since the 0.2-percent drop in August 1976. It was attributed to a large drop in consumer food prices, which dropped 1.5 percent following a 0.3-percent decline in July and a 1.1-percent increase in June. The department said wholesale prices for fresh and dried fruits and vegetables dropped an adjusted 6.7 percent last month and egg prices declined 3.9 percent.

Prices for items other than food rose an adjusted 0.4 percent following increases of 0.8 percent in July and 0.6 percent in June. Prices for capital equipment rose 0.4 percent in August after gains of 0.5 percent in July and 0.8 percent in June.

Finished durable goods prices rose 0.7 percent last month following a 1.8-percent increase in July and prices for non-durables rose 0.3 percent following an increase of 0.6 percent.

Before seasonal adjustment the wholesale price index for finished goods stood at 195.3 percent of the 1967 average, up 7.7 percent from a year earlier.

Intermediate goods, which have been partly processed but need further work before becoming finished goods, rose an adjusted 0.5 percent, the same rate as in July and up from the 0.3-percent increase in June. Intermediate prices for foods and feeds dropped 3.4 percent against an increase of 1.5 percent in July and a decrease of 2.7 percent in June. The August drop was the largest since the 4.9-percent decline in August 1977. Prices of intermediate goods other than food rose 0.7 percent after rises of 0.4 percent in July and 0.5 percent in June.

The index for crude goods that have not been processed dropped 1.3 percent compared with a July decline of 0.6 percent and a June rise of 1.8 percent. The drop was

the largest since the 1.7-percent decline in August 1977.

Crude prices for foods and feeds dropped 1.8 percent following a 2.5-percent drop in July and a 1.9-percent increase in June. Crude prices for goods other than food declined an adjusted 0.5 percent, the first drop since the 0.5-percent decline in September 1977. These prices rose 2.3 percent in July and were up 1.7 percent in June.

The Federal Reserve Board also reported today that consumer installment credit expanded a seasonally adjusted \$3.3 billion in July, compared with an increase of an adjusted \$3.8 billion increase in June.

Prices Gain On Wall St.; Dow Up 14

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (Reuters) — Issues on the New York Stock Exchange climbed sharply over a wide area in active trading today, spurred by a drop in both the basic money supply and August wholesale prices.

An apparent credit-tightening move by the Federal Reserve cut into the gains in the afternoon, but the market bounced back with a strong rally in the day.

Bill and bond prices dropped sharply in reaction to the Fed's move to drain excess reserves from the government securities market with Fed funds trading at 8 1/4 percent.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 14.03 points to 907.74, a new high for the year. Volume rose to 42,17 million shares from yesterday's 38 million.

The rally carried IBM decisively over the 300 mark after several sessions in which it tried to hold above that level and failed. It finished at 303 1/4, up 4 1/4.

General Motors added 1 1/2 to 66, Du Pont 2 1/4 to 131 1/2, Polaroid 2 1/2 to 59 1/2, McDonald's 1 1/4 to 55 1/4, Disney 1 1/4 to 45 and active General Electric 1 1/4 to 54 1/4.

Volume leader Pan American World Airways climbed 1 1/2 to 10 1/4, its best price in five years. National Air Lines added 3 1/2 to 34 1/2. On the American Stock Exchange, Texas International Air eased 1/4 to 15 1/4. It raised its National stake to 20 percent.

Amex tacked on 1/4 to 50 1/4 in heavy trading. CITP gained 1/4 to 27 1/4. A federal court reversed an earlier consent decree requiring it to divest its interest in Carte Blanche Corp.

Dresser Industries rose two to 46. The administration gave final approval for Dresser to export an electronic welding machine to the Soviet Union.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange also rose with the market-value index rising 3.15 points to 175.13.

In Chicago, wheat and corn were mixed, oats higher and soybeans substantially higher at the close today on the Board of Trade.

Wheat was off 1/4 to 1 1/4 cent; corn off 1/4 to 1 1/4; oats up 1/4 to 3 1/4 and soybeans up 3 1/4 to 9 1/2 cents.

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Turkey Expects To Repay OECD Over 7 Months

ANKARA, Sept. 8 (AP-DJ) — Turkish Finance Minister Ziya Muezzinoglu hinted today that the nation's debts to members of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development will be repaid over a seven-month period beginning in October.

His remarks followed a meeting with Emil von Lennep, OECD secretary general, who is here to discuss changes in the timetable for repaying approximately \$1.5 billion of debts.

During the talks, Mr. von Lennep and Turkish ministers discussed what they termed "fresh efforts" to achieve objectives of the fourth five-year development plan.

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(Continued on Page 12)

pour sa FInale BRÉSILIENNE

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ROME, Sept. 8 (AP-DJ) — The Italian economy, after nearly 20 years of erratic growth and depression, may be headed for sustained recovery, some economic experts predict.

For the first time since 1976, growth rates are moving steadily upward. In 1978, the rise in gross domestic product is expected to be 2.2 percent, only a modest increase from last year's 1.7 percent. But steady improvement is expected in the closing months of this year. By year's end, the increase is expected to be between 3 percent and 4.5 percent from last December's 1.4 percent.

The recent peak in growth of 5.7 percent in 1976, with a rise of 5.7 percent. But inflation was then well above the current level of 12 percent. Indeed, one of the key factors in the improved Italian economic outlook has been the slowdown from last year's 18 percent inflation rate due to the government's belt-tightening efforts. Experts forecast the inflation rate will probably remain above 10 percent during 1979, but perhaps drop to 8 percent by 1980.

A three-year government plan to slim the budget deficit and restrain wage increases was unveiled by Premier Giulio Andreotti last week. It is designed to hold down ballooning pension and health-care costs, difficult political objectives.

Discussions with Italy's political parties and unions on the program will continue through September before parliamentary action is taken by the end of the month. Much will depend on the willingness of the politicians and labor leaders to agree to curtail the rate of growth of government outlays and reduce inflationary wage pressures, one economist says.

Three early indications that the union, including the powerful Communist-led Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro, will accept wage restraints, though perhaps not as stringent as the government desires.

Real wages rose 7 percent last year, a rate much higher than those in Western Europe generally. But some progress was made in persuading the unions to accept a cutback in the automatic escalator with which wages are adjusted every three months. The unions agreed to accept a freeze in escalator increases on earnings above a level equivalent to \$9,100 a year and a 50-percent lid on escalator boost on earnings ranging from \$7,100 to \$9,100.

In addition, the market basket of prices used to calculate the wage escalator was modified to reduce its upward pressure, by discounting increases in urban transport and electricity charges in 1977. But one of the greatest difficulties with the wage escalator remains. For workers earning less than \$5,600 a year, the escalator lifts wages faster than prices. "Most people are below this level," notes one economist.

Otherwise, the economic aspect is generally brighter.

Italy's current-account surplus is expected to widen to \$3 billion this year from \$2.3 billion last year, resulting partly from a 20-percent de facto devaluation of the lira in 1976 and a further 4-percent depreciation in its value last year against the currencies of Italy's major trading partners.

Domestic demand has also been held down. One banker says there has been a sizable influx of short-term capital into Italy recently. While that consists partly of tourists receipts, substantial amounts represent the repatriation of dollars that had been taken out of the country illegally, this banker says.

Although inflation has dropped sharply, the prime rate has been kept at 17 percent, more than four points above the highest rates in other Western European countries.

The critical test for the economy will come in the government's efforts to hold down the budget deficit, which mushroomed last year to \$41 billion from \$26 billion in 1977. Part of the increase was due to revised accounting, which included for the first time the deficits of local government authorities.

Also inflating the deficit were substantial increases in pension and health-care costs. Social-welfare expenditures constitute 24 percent of Italy's gross national product, compared with only 7 percent in the United States, and they consume slightly more than half of Italy's budget.

The main deficit-restraining strategy will be to slow the rapid growth of pension costs, which account for 10 percent of Italy's GNP.

includes in Canadian funds.
Returns current unless marked *

Toronto Stocks

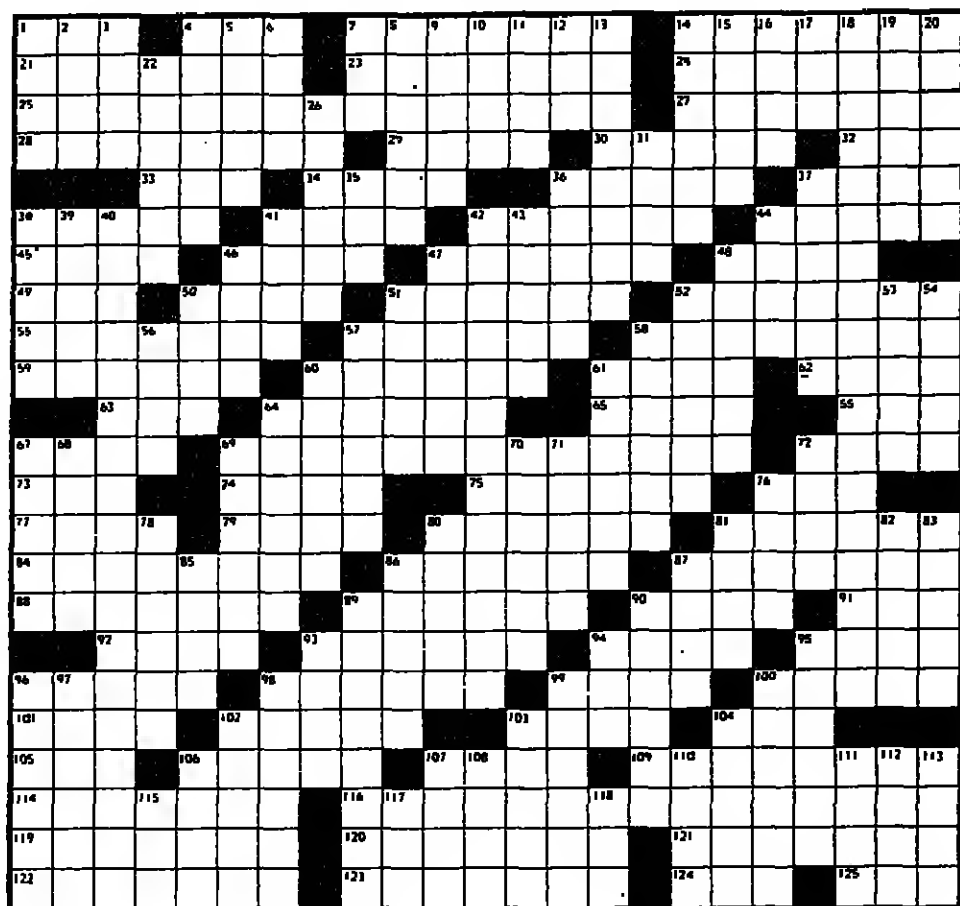
Closing Prices September 8, 1978

High Low Close Chg		High Low Close Chg	
3601 Albitol	518 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2
3602 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3603 Agri Ind	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3604 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3605 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3606 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3607 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3608 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3609 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3610 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3611 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3612 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3613 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3614 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3615 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3616 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3617 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3618 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3619 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3620 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3621 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3622 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3623 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3624 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3625 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3626 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3627 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3628 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3629 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
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3642 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3643 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3644 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3645 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3646 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3647 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
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3649 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
3650 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
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3675 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
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3677 Alcan	51 1/2	174 1/2	174

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

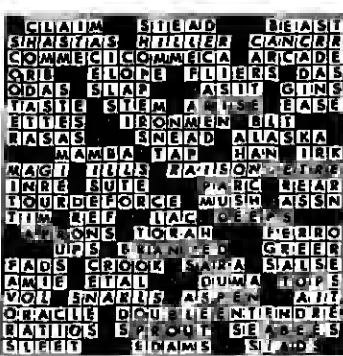
Edited by
EUGENE T. MALESKA

Choose Your Weapons—By H.L. Risteen



DOWN	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN
1 Church sec.	18 His living depends on net income	46 Social menace	71 Summoned	97 Highlander
2 Channels	19 Was	47 Bleu or saignaire	72 Marsh Prefix	98 Lost
3 Pluck	20 Scotchman	48 Take out	73 "— boy!"	99 Be reflective
4 Petitioners	21 Fencing pass	49 Crook	74 Because	100 Eur. capital
5 Valhalla man	22 Manifesto	50 Conductor	75 Anatomy	102 Dear: Fr.
6 Las Vegas	23 Sally or Ayn	51 Beginning	76 Tuscany city	104 Arden
7 Started, in poems	24 Printery	52 Dances	77 Banquet feature	106 Meek ones
8 Poplars	25 Supply	53 N.M. tourist	78 Came to rest	107 Tiny quantities
9 Light beam	26 Old card	54 Mecca	79 Slight amount	108 African weight
10 Sea growth	27 Bulky cloth	55 Grammatician	80 Sharp cape	109 Flier's word for bombs
11 Net time of a football game	28 Winged	56 Pinafore	81 Money in Madrid	111 Wash, trib. Abbr.
12 Mass. cape	29 Footwear	57 Grassy plains	82 Juan and Quixote	112 Jib
13 Discovers	30 Fictional gun-men	58 Russian whips	83 Dance	113 Although: Lat.
14 Arty	31 Light shades	59 Traveler	84 Performer's thrill	115 Riga coin
15 Decide upon	32 Cold-war factors	60 Marbles	85 Bursts of activity	117 Put
16 "Quiten"?	33 Zodiac sign	61 Bank worker		118 Dental degree
17 Jidda garb				

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



WEATHER

	C	F		C	F
ALBANY	-	N.A.	MAHON	26	Fair
AMSTERDAM	18	64	MIAMI	26	Fair
ANKARA	24	75	MILAN	26	Fair
ATHENS	38	88	MONTREAL	12	54
BEIRUT	21	68	MOSCOW	15	Cloudy
BELGRADE	17	63	MUNICH	15	Overcast
BERLIN	17	63	NEW YORK	23	73
BIRMINGHAM	24	75	NICE	15	Cloudy
BOULDER	28	82	OSLO	15	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	15	54	PARIS	15	54
CASABLANCA	24	75	PRAGUE	15	54
COPENHAGEN	15	59	ROME	25	77
COSTA DEL SOL	24	75	SOFIA	15	54
DUBLIN	24	75	STOCKHOLM	15	54
EDMONTON	17	63	TEHRAN	-	N.A.
ENGBURGH	20	Overcast	TEL AVIV	27	Fair
FLORENCE	24	75	TOKYO	22	Fair
FRANKFURT	24	75	TUNIS	28	72
GENEVA	22	Cloudy	VIENNA	22	Fair
HELSINKI	15	Overcast	WARSAW	15	54
ISTANBUL	22	72	WASHINGTON	26	79
LAS PALMAS	24	Showers	ZURICH	15	54
LISBON	38	82			
LONDON	15	Overcast			
LOS ANGELES	17	63			

Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 17

Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; all others at 1200 GMT.

BOOKS

MAKE THE KAISER DANCE

By Henry Berry. Doubleday. Illustrated. 442 pp. \$10.95.

Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

IT WAS the arrogant German police chief in the film "Casablanca" who said, "That Rick, he seems to be just another blundering American to me." The Frenchman, played by Claude Rains, replied dryly: "I wouldn't underestimate the blundering of the Americans, Major. I was with them when they blundered all the way to the Rhine in 1918."

When he saw a rerun of that classic in 1975, Henry Berry was inspired by that exchange to write something about the American Expeditionary Force, the doughboys who, as the old song "K-K-K-Katy," had it, "could make the Kaiser dance—strutting to a tune, all about the silvery moon." This book is the result, a work of wit and memory. Berry sought out 100 of the aging but far from fading veterans of World War I, men who had been in France, who could give direct accounts of what that war of 60 years ago was like in human terms.

He found 100 people (Phil Hamersloough, a school chum of his father, who had served with the 101st Airborne Division, with the humor that marks a lot of the reminiscences, warned Berry, "You'd better hurry"). Representing a cross section of backgrounds and classes, colors and creeds, they include the famous (Capt. Mark Clark, K. company, 11th Infantry, 5th Division), the influential (Congressman Hamilton Fish, who commanded black troops and fought to win recognition for their gallantry), the glamorous (Robert Lowell Moore, who served with the Lafayette Escadrille) and the obscure (foot soldiers, trench dwellers, machine gunners and sharpshooters who knew at Belleau Wood and Saint Mihiel that their efforts had stopped the Germans).

They seem and are survivors from another world, the world of America before 1917: innocent, sentimental, full of mischief and fun, the last sort of people to be turned into military automatons. They never were. They disdained claims of heroism, though they could and did embroider tales just a bit.

I remember my father's story about capturing a German paymaster and what he and his fellow soldiers they found on him. Was it a little bit adored?

Perhaps. But the accounts are convincing and though the years between may have dulled in recollection, the war itself and the these men came from—baseball cards, vaudeville shows, sporting horses tearing out of the fire station, or the moment of assault, the experience of artillery barrage, an hour's leave in Paris—are clear.

Clear too are the recollections of those who speak of their comrades who died in battle or had "gone West" since the war. The anecdotes

are rich and generous and some cannot be read without a misting eye. Lou Brockway, once of the 310th Infantry, remembers his two fraternity brothers, Sub Donaghy, called the "elegant Donaghy" to distinguish him, and Gus Donaghy, who didn't claim descent from the kings of Ireland. The three had been pals at Hamilton, had played on the basketball team, gone into the same regiment and called themselves the three musketeers.

Gus missed, one beautiful day in a rest area. "We surely have the Finches on the run now. Perhaps we can end this thing the first part of next year. If we get home in time, we can all go to commencement—we had to miss our own."

Brockway told Berry: "A few mornings later, our beloved Gus—Walter Emmett Donaghy—took a machinegun burst in his stomach. That same afternoon the Germans started to really pull back; we had practically no casualties at all after that. Gus lingered for a few days, but he never made it back for commencement. God, how we missed him!"

Sometimes Berry came too late. Seeking information on the Lost Battalion, he received the name of Sam Leavitt as a surviving member of the unit. He called the number he was given, only to find that Leavitt had died the day before. Occasionally, Berry was mistaken for someone trying to sell a book about World War I by wives and widows whose hearing was not what it used to be. But he finally tracked down Jack Herschowitz, a runner for Maj. Charles W. Whitley who, at 87, proved a gold mine of information—though only after he had checked out Berry with Doubleday Advertising Co. (a firm which has no connection with Doubleday Publishing Co.).

If there are Falstaffs among these witnesses, there are also some very modest soldiers. Herschowitz played down the accomplishment which won him the Distinguished Service Cross. Berry found the citation, which said that in order to protect his two comrades from a German attack, "Private Herschowitz deliberately drew the enemy fire to himself, greatly aiding the others to escape. Private Herschowitz succeeded in delivering his message the next morning."

Infantry humor downplayed the Lost Battalion legend. "First Doughboy: Hey, I lost my watch! Second Doughboy: 'What are you harping about? A major over in the 77th has lost a whole battalion!'"

For many of the men it was their great adventure, and they communicate that aspect as well as the errors, mistakes and recovery. It is a worthwhile book for their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, not as a celebration of war but an evocation of what it was and what it once meant.

Robert Kirsch is book review editor for the Los Angeles Times.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

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September 8, 1978

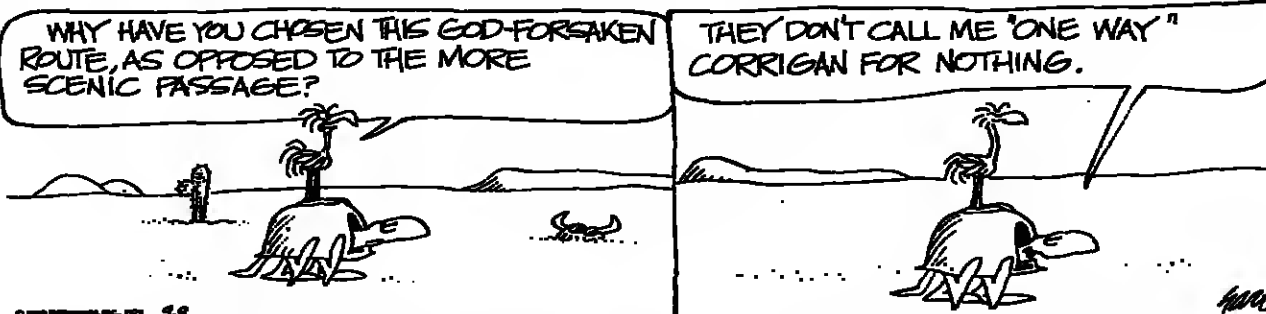
The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following margin symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the FIF: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (q)—quarterly; (y)—yearly.

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.		Other Funds	
(d) Baerbond	SP 71.75	(w) Alexander Fund	\$7.44
(d) Bond	SP 71.75	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
(d) Growth	SP 71.75	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
(d) Stock	SP 71.75	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
BANQUE VOORNST & Co.		(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
(d) VSP Fund	SP 16.81	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
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BRITANNIA TRUST AND SEC. LTD.		(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
(d) C.S. Fund	SP 16.81	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
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CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL		(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
(w) Capital Int'l Fund	SP 16.81	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
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(d) Actions Suisse	SP 287.50	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
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(d) C.S. Fund	SP 287.50	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
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G.T. INTERNATIONAL		(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
(w) G.T. Int'l Fund	SP 16.81	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
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(w) G.T. Int'l Fund	SP 16.81	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
JARDINE FLEMING		(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
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(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth	SP 345.00	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
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(d) Sofio S.W. R. Est.	SP 1,665.50	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
(d) Sofio S.W. R. Est.	SP 1,665.50	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
(d) Sofio S.W. R. Est.	SP 1,665.50	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
SWISS BANK CORP.		(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
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(d) American-Vol.	SP 314.25	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
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(d) American-Vol.	SP 314.25	(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND		(w) Trustee Int. Fd. (AIEF)	\$7.44
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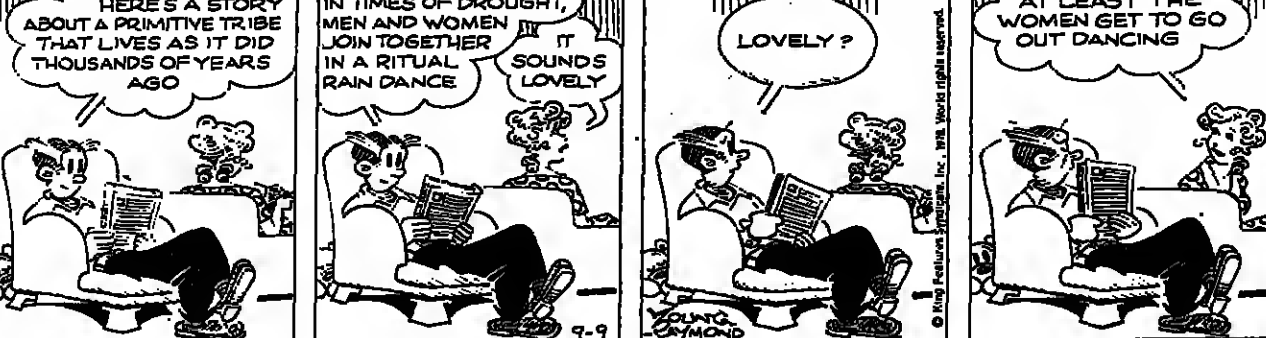
PEANUTS



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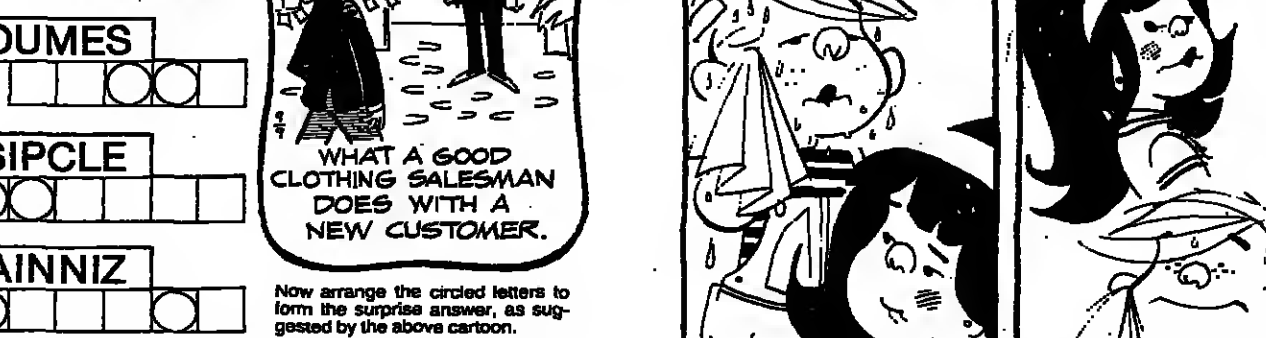
RIP KIRBY



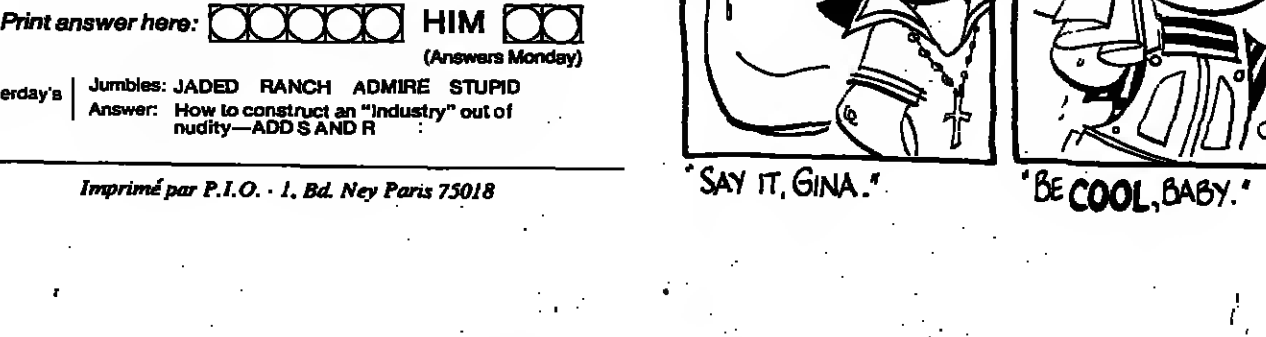
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DENNIS THE MENACE



SAY IT, GINA.



مكتبة النجف

15-3 Rout in Boston

Yanks Crush Red Sox

From Wire Dispatches
BOSTON, Sept. 8 — Willie Randolph drove in five runs, three with a bases-loaded double, as the New York Yankees exploded for 21 hits last night in a 15-3 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

Winning for the 13th time in 15 games, New York moved within three games of the first-place Red Sox in the American League East.

Randolph, Thurman Munson and Roy White had three hits each as the Yankees went on their biggest hitting and scoring binge of the season.

The Yankees made short work of Boston starter Mike Torrez and continued their assault on Andy Hassler, Dick Drago and Bill Campbell. Every New York batter except reserve outfielders Paul Blair and Gary Thomsen had at least one hit in handing the Red Sox their seventh defeat in the last nine games. However, New York had to withstand two scores.

Veteran pitcher Catfish Hunter returned with a 12-0 lead after suffering a pulled groin muscle in serving up a triple to Carl Yastrzemski at the start of the fourth. Then, with New York in front, 13-1, in the sixth, catcher Thurman Munson was hit in the head by a pitch thrown by Drago.

Hunter's injury was not serious. Munson did not lose consciousness and walked from the field. The Yankees reported that he probably will be able to return to the lineup tonight.

The Yankees scored two runs in the first, three in the second, two in

the third, five in the fourth, one in the sixth and two in the eighth. Reliever Ken Clay earned his third victory in seven decisions. Clay was greeted by Carlton Fisk's 20th homer after Yastrzemski's triple in the fourth but allowed just one unearned run the rest of the way.

The victory put the Yankees closer to first place than they've been since June 1. It was the 18th loss at home for Boston this season. Torrez, who left New York as a free agent to join the Red Sox following New York's World Series victory last season, in which he was a hero, struck out Mickey Rivers to start the game. The Yankees got rolling on third baseman Butch Hobson's throwing error which enabled Randolph to reach first.

Munson followed with a single and Reggie Jackson, surprise starter after being hospitalized in New York for a couple of days with a virus, singled, scoring Randolph. Munson scored on a sacrifice fly by Chris Chambliss.

The Yankees shelved Torrez in the second on consecutive singles by Lou Piniella, White, Dent and Rivers. Hassler replaced Torrez, walking Randolph and surrendering an infield hit to Munson before retiring the next three batters.

New York added two more runs in the third on a double by Piniella, a safe bunt by White, an infield out and a single by Randolph. Then the Yankees turned the game into a rout with a five-run fourth sparked by Randolph's bases-loaded double.

Clay allowed just four hits after

Fisk's homer barely made the left-field screen with none out in the fourth. Boston added its third run in the seventh on a single by Hobson, an error by Piniella and a pair of groundouts.

Mariners 5, White Sox 3

At Chicago, Bob Stinson hit a two-run homer to cap a four-run ninth-inning rally, leading Seattle to a 5-3 victory over Chicago behind the eight-hit pitching of Paul Mitchell. With one out in the ninth, Bruce Bochte tagged loser Steve Stone with his 10th homer. One out later, Dan Meyer singled to center and scored on a triple to right center by Bill Stein. Stinson then belted his 10th homer to score Stein and give Mitchell his eighth victory in 21 decisions.

Blue Jays 5, Brewers 4

At Toronto, Rick Cerone's two-run homer in the eighth inning lifted Toronto to a 5-4 victory over Milwaukee and snapped the Toronto losing streak at six games. After a one-out single by Dave McKay, Cerone stroked his third homer off loser Bob McClure.

Angels 7, Rangers 6

At Anaheim, Calif., Don Baylor and Ron Fairly hit two-run homers in a seven-run rally in the sixth inning as California edged Texas, 7-6. Juan Beniquez hit a three-run homer and Mike Hargrove a solo homer leading off the game. California sent 11 men to bat in the sixth, chasing Doc Medich and pinning the loss on Reggie Cleveland.



Pittsburgh's Frank Taveras, center, is delivered to umpire by Garry Templeton of St. Louis after he tried to steal second base. Templeton fell over and around Taveras after making the tag.

Cardinals Stop Pirates' Streak

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8 (AP) — Ted Simmons blasted a towering two-run home run with two out in the eighth inning to give the St. Louis Cardinals a 7-2 setback at the hands of the Houston Astros. The Pirates had won 23 of their previous 26 games.

Simmons' blast off Pirate reliever Grant Jackson, 8-4, temporarily derailed Pittsburgh's surge in the National League East. The defeat dropped the Pirates 1/4 game behind the division-leading Philadelphia Phillies.

Simmons' 21st homer of the season followed a two-out single by George Mendick and climaxed a Cardinal comeback after Pittsburgh took a 3-1 lead with the aid of Dave Parker's 24th homer, a two-run shot, in the third inning.

Pinch-hitter Ken Reitz tripled home a run as St. Louis rallied for two runs in the bottom of the seventh for a 3-3 tie and scored one

out later on Mike Tyson's sacrifice fly.

Pittsburgh's string of victories began on Aug. 26, when the Pirates absorbed a 7-2 setback at the hands of the Houston Astros. The Pirates had won 23 of their previous 26 games.

Aurelio Lopez, 4-1, the third of five St. Louis pitchers, was credited with the victory, with Mark Littell recording the last out for his 10th save.

Dodgers 3, Astros 2

At Houston, pinch-hitter Vic Davalillo's shallow sacrifice fly in the eighth inning scored Dusty Baker from third and brought Los Angeles a 3-2 victory over Houston. Baker, who earlier hit a solo home run, walked to lead off the eighth, was sacrificed to second by Rick Monday and went to third on a single by Joe Ferguson. Davalillo's sacrifice fly sailed into short left field, but Dennis Walling's throw

to the plate was well behind Baker's stride.

Reds 6, Padres 2

At Cincinnati, Ken Griffey, Johnny Bench and Pete Rose had home runs to power Cincinnati to a 6-2 victory over San Diego. Rose's homer was an inside-the-park shot that followed a single by Cesar Geronimo. The homer carried off the head of left-fielder Gene Richards to the wall.

Mets 9, Expos 4

At Montreal, catcher John Stearns set a stolen base record and Willie Montanez drove in four runs as New York defeated Montreal, 9-4. Stearns established a National League record in the first inning when he stole his 24th base of the year. That erased the previous mark of 23 steals in a season by a catcher, set by John Kling of the Chicago Cubs in 1902.

Braves 5, Cubs 3

At Atlanta, Glen Hubbard broke a tie with a run-scoring single in the eighth inning to carry Atlanta over San Francisco, 5-3, as Vida Blue failed for the sixth time to win his 17th game. Blue has endured three losses and three no-decisions in his quest for victory No. 17. He pitched six innings, allowing three runs on four hits.

Phillies 5, Cubs 3

In Chicago, Larry Bowa's run-scoring double capped a three-run rally in the seventh inning and Ted Sizemore's sacrifice fly in the eighth drove in the winning run as Philadelphia beat Chicago, 5-3. The triumph allowed Philadelphia to increase its lead in the NL East to 1 1/2 games.

The College Football Weekend

Missouri Will Try to Tip Notre Dame's Crown

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (AP) — Warren Powers, the Missouri coach, admits that "Notre Dame still is national champion until someone proves differently." Powers' Tigers intend to do precisely that tomorrow.

"Both the coach and the team he leads into South Bend to take on the Irish have a history of pulling big upsets. And beating the defending national champions in their backyard would be a very big upset indeed."

"I'm not afraid to take this team to Notre Dame or any other place in the country," said Powers, who guided Washington State to a stunning 19-10 victory over Nebraska to open last season. Powers moved to Missouri after the season ended.

"Notre Dame has a great football team every year and certainly this year is no exception. But they have to play us, too."

Missouri knocked off Notre Dame, 30-26, in 1972, probably the greatest upset in the Tigers' history. They also scored a remarkable triumph in the 1975 opener by stopping Alabama, 20-7.

"If you look at our situation realistically," said Dan Devine, the Notre Dame coach, "no one can expect us to repeat as national champion or even be ranked very high. We lost some excellent players through graduation and several top people expected to fill in at key positions."

Even so, Notre Dame has been made as much as a 17-point favorite in the contest. Penn State hosts Rutgers; Oklahoma is at Stanford; Southern California entertains Texas Tech; Nebraska plays California; UCLA is at Washington; Texas A&M visits Kansas; Florida State is at Syracuse; and Iowa State is at Rice.

The UCLA-Washington game is more than just a season opener. It will have significant impact on the conference race. "There are a lot of advantages and a lot of disadvantages to playing them first," said UCLA Coach Terry Donahue. "If you win, you have an excellent start. If you lose, you have to fight out of a hole the rest of the season."

"No doubt, the winner is in the driver's seat," added Huskies Coach Don James, who led his club to a surprising conference title last year and a Rose Bowl upset of Michigan.

Southern California, considered the other top contender in the Pac-10, which added Arizona and Arizona State this season, comes off a disappointing 8-4 campaign.

"I think we're a very hungry group of people," said Trojans Coach John Robinson. "We've worked this team very hard and they've been enthusiastic and responsive."

NFL Weekend

Colts Face Dolphins Without Top Passer

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (NYT) — Bill Troup and Don Strock rather than Bert Jones and Bob Griese will be the quarterbacks on Sunday when the Baltimore Colts take on the Miami Dolphins. The absence of two of pro football's finest passers due to injuries has already been felt at the box office — a crowd of 45,000, 15,000 below capacity, is anticipated.

Troup, Baltimore's second stringer, missed the action Monday night when the Dallas Cowboys crushed the Colts, 38-0, with Mike Kirkland at quarterback for Baltimore. Strock, Griese's longtime understudy, admitted to a bad game after the New York Jets upset the Dolphins, 33-20. Previews of all the games follow, with won-lost records in parentheses:

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Saturday

Detroit (0-1) at Tampa Bay (0-1) — The Lions won't be going far until they find some offensive tackles. Their quarterback, Greg Landry, was dropped eight times by Green Bay, Mike Boryla, injured last season, gets his first start as Buccaneer quarterback. The Bucs' improved offensive line makes this a real team at last. Betting choice — Detroit by 2 points.

Sunday

New Orleans (1-0) vs. Green Bay (1-0) at Milwaukee — Whichever team wins will have a winning streak of two, to its astonishment. The Packers are starting three rookies. James Lofton at wide receiver. John Anderson and Mike Hunt at linebacker. Archie Manning, in decent health at last, had a big game for the Saints against Minnesota. Betting choice — Green Bay by 1.

Atlanta (1-0) at Los Angeles (1-0) — The Falcons' weak offense was hurt badly by the loss for the season of Alfred Jenkins, the only respectable wide receiver. The Rams will start their biggest backs, John Cappelletti and Cullen Bryant, and grind out the yards. Betting choice — Los Angeles by 10.

Dallas (1-0) at New York Giants (1-0) — The Giants plan to start Joe Pisarcik at quarterback because he can run from danger. The punter, Dave Jennings, will be busy. The Cowboys have never looked so good in September, which worries Tom Landry. The coach likes to worry. Betting choice — Dallas by 11.

Philadelphia (0-1) at Washington (1-0) — The Redskins played extremely well in defeating the Patriots and coach Jack Pardee has opened up their steady offense. The Eagles thought they outplayed the Rams. Their improved offense gained a commendable 208 yards. Betting choice — Washington by 4.

Chicago (1-0) at San Francisco (0-1) — For the first time, Walter Payton and O.J. Simpson will be running on the same field. Golden Richards, the Bears' new acquisition from the Cowboys, will help immensely. The 49ers can't expect

much until the 15 new starters know one another. Betting choice — Chicago by 2.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Sunday

Miami (0-1) at Baltimore (0-1) — The Colts have lost more than Bert Jones. Also out are Stan White, their best linebacker, Norm Thompson, their best cornerback, and George Kuntz, their best offensive lineman. The Dolphins had a rough practice week after giving up 377 yards, 345 in the air, and 33 points to the Jets. Don Shula's teams are seldom that easy. Betting choice — Miami by 3.

New York Jets (1-0) at Buffalo (0-1) — Terry Miller, O.J.'s successor, had an impressive debut for the Bills, 60 yards rushing, 97 receiving. But the defense cannot hold Richard Todd and Wesley Walker, the Jets' deep pass duo, if they're on again. The Jets need a few more Sundays to prove themselves. Betting choice — New York by 4.

Seattle (0-1) at Pittsburgh (1-0) — The Seahawks gained 446 yards against a good San Diego defense. But the best back, Sherman Smith, is out, with Al Hunter the replacement. The Steelers are tough again. Sid Thornhill has edged out Rocky Bleier as the halfback next to Franco Harris. Franco is still rolling. Betting choice — Pittsburgh by 14.

Oakland (0-1) at San Diego (1-0) — Few recall that the Chargers upset the Raiders in the 10th game last season. The loss at Denver last Sunday may have taken some zip away from the Raiders. They cut their longtime middle guard, Dave Rowe, this week and re-signed Mike McCoy, who had been cut two weeks ago. John Jefferson, the rookie receiver from Arizona State, is earning yards from the Chargers. Betting choice — Oakland by 6.

Houston (0-1) at Kansas City (1-0) — Another quarterback has been to the hospital. Dan Pastorini of the Oilers went for sore ribs and is doubtful. The replacement would be the rookie, Gifford Nielsen, who helped beat the Cowboys in preseason. The Chiefs' wing-T offense smashed the Bengals. The three running backs are Tony Reed, Mark Bailey and MacArthur Lane. Betting choice — Houston by 6.

Cincinnati (0-1) at Cleveland (1-0) — The Bengals are in bad shape. John Reeves, the quarterback, leaves much to be desired and now the best defensive back, Ken Riley, is out. The Browns' passer, Brian Sipe, could have a big day. Betting choice — Cleveland by 5.

INTERCONFERENCE

Sunday

New England (0-1) at St. Louis (0-1) — Both teams have major injuries. The Cardinals lost for the season their best defensive lineman, Charlie Davis. Mike Dawson, who has had a bad back, replaces him. The offensive line is banged up, too. The Patriots have three regulars out, Julius Adams and Prentice McCray from the defense plus the punter, Mike Patrick. There is no adequate replacement for McCray at strong safety. Betting choice — New England by 7.

Monday

Denver (1-0) at Minnesota (0-1) — The Broncos finally got their offense going in the last five minutes against Oakland. The refurbished offensive line was impressive. At running back, Otis Armstrong replaces Rob Lyle, who will miss a couple of games. Carl Eller has rejoined the Vikings after a salary dispute. Even though he is 36, he is needed for a defense that gave up 429 yards to the Saints. Betting choice — Even.

NFL Schedule

Saturday's Games
Detroit at Tampa Bay
Sunday's Games
New Orleans vs. Green Bay at Milwaukee
New England vs. St. Louis
Atlanta at Los Angeles
Cincinnati at Cleveland
Dallas at New York Giants
Houston at Kansas City
Oakland at San Diego
Philadelphia at Washington
Seattle at Pittsburgh
Chicago at San Francisco
Atlanta at Baltimore
New York Jets at Buffalo
Miami at Houston
Denver at Minnesota

Rivals on Lotus Team

Andretti, Peterson to Duel in Italy Prix

MONZA, Italy, Sept. 8 (UPI) — Mario Andretti overcame brake problems and gunned his black and gold Lotus to the fastest time in today's opening trials for the Italian Grand Prix on Sunday.

Andretti, the defending champion, covered the 5.8-kilometer Monza course in one minute, 37.78 seconds, almost half a second faster than his Lotus teammate, Ronnie Peterson.

Peterson, the only man with a chance of catching Andretti in the world drivers' championship standings, clocked 1:38.26.

"Andretti's the champion for sure. There's no way to beat the Lotus unless they beat themselves," said Brabham-Alfa manager Bernie Ecclestone.

McLaren team manager Teddy Mayer watched Andretti's Lotus scream past the pits and nodded his head. "No way," he said, referring to McLaren's chances against the British team.

Andretti's only real challenge can come from Peterson. "If I can win it, I will try," said the 34-year-old Swede, who may be leaving Lotus at the end of the season.

Peterson's contract calls for him to defer to Andretti, the No. 1 driver, if the race becomes a two-car duel.

But Andretti said he was taking no chances. "Everything depends on Peterson. He'll be the one I'm watching for," Andretti said.

"The point is not to force the car. I'll drive to the limit without going over," he said.

Jean-Pierre Jabouille, driving a Renault Turbo, was the fastest today at 1:38.44. Gilles Villeneuve, a Ferrari, was fourth at 1:38.53.

John Watson rounded out the top five by posting 1:38.61 in his Brabham-Alfa. Andretti, who already has won six races this year, leads the Formula-1 standings by 12 points over Peterson and is poised to take his first crown.

Transactions

BASEBALL
American League
MILWAUKEE BREWERS — Stated Don Valt, first baseman.
FOOTBALL
National Football League
BALTIMORE COLTS — Signed Don Marston, offensive tackle. Picked George Kuntz, offensive tackle, on the injured reserve list.
KANSAS CITY CHIEFS — Cut Roy Allen, defensive back. Acquired Don Parrish, defensive lineman from Pittsburgh.

NEW ENGLAND PATRIOTS — Signed Greg Schum, defensive lineman, to a free agent contract.
TAMPA BAY BUCCANERS — Activated Randy Crowder, defensive lineman, waived Bill Cears, defensive back.

Teen Is U.S. Open Finalist

Shriver Ousts Navratilova

From Wire Dispatches
NEW YORK, Sept. 8 — Pam Shriver ousted the furious power game of Martina Navratilova to win two tiebreakers and upset the No. 1 seed, 7-6, 7-6, today and gain the final of the U.S. Open tennis championships.

Shriver, 16, the youngest player ever to climb this far in the Open, will meet the winner of the Chris Evert-Wendy Turnbull match in Sunday's final. That match was suspended by rain today.

The 6-foot Shriver won the first set tiebreaker, 7-5, and the second, 7-3, ending the match when Navratilova hit a backhand over the baseline.

The opening semifinal was delayed twice by rain, but each time Shriver came back to pursue her triumph over the Wimbledon champion, who is regarded as the world's ranking woman player.

The two women, neither of whom had dropped a set in the tournament, played it almost point for point in the opening set. But Shriver, just as she did in her only previous meeting with Navratilova, persevered to win the opening set.

With Navratilova appearing nervous, Shriver broke in the first game at 15, but Navratilova regained her composure to get the break back in the next game, also at the loss of only one point.

The set then went with service, although Shriver twice served at set point in the 10th game. But she managed to hold with an ace and an overhead smash.

Shriver won the first three points of the tiebreak, only to have Navratilova take the next three. At 4-4, Navratilova double faulted, hitting her ball into the seats in disgust at

the call, but Shriver gave the point right back when she double faulted for 5-5.

Shriver then won the next two points when Navratilova sent a service return out and followed with a backhand volley into the net.

There was one service break by each woman in the second set, Shriver breaking in the fourth game and Navratilova retaliating in the fifth, helped along by two double faults by Shriver.

In men's action yesterday, Bjorn Borg, Wimbledon champion the last three years and seeking the third leg of the Grand Slam (he needs the U.S. and Australian titles), started sluggishly to arouse Raul Ramirez's hopes, then dashed them, 6-7, 6-4, 6-4, 6-0.

Borg, 22, played a notch below his top form, but raised his game when he had to. He allowed Ramirez, the agile but light-hitting Davis Cup star, to come close enough to excite the massive crowd of 15,537 at the National Tennis Center, but dismissed him before the match got out of hand.

Connors Near Peak

Jimmy Connors, returning serves savagely and performing an all-night strut of brilliant shotmaking, was near his awesome peak except for one brief lapse against Brian Gottfried last night.

Connors served twice for the second set, was broken for the only two times in the match, then rampaged through a 7-0 tiebreaker to win, 6-2, 7-6, 6-1.

Borg lost the first set after seeming to have had it in hand. He led, 3-0, but played a couple of loose games to let Ramirez catch up. Then he had three set points on Ramirez serve at 4-5, but Ramirez

— who has had far more experience on hard courts than Borg — fought them off.

Into the best-of-12-point tiebreaker they went, and Ramirez had a set point at 6-5. Borg, unleashed a service winner to the forehand. He served again, but overhit a forehand to give Ramirez his first set point, which he grasped with a big serve to the forehand — one of the few times he went to Borg's more potent side.

Ramirez Snells Victory

Ramirez served first in the second set, and held four times. By the time he got to 4-3, he was 4-4 with a lovely backhand topspin lob winner, then broke in the next game. He clipped a backhand return cross-court that forced a lunging volley error — a play that was repeated so often that Borg seemed to have it on tape, replaying it at will — then Ramirez pushed a forehand first volley long.

Borg double-faulted to 30-30 in the next game, then crunched an ace wide past Ramirez's forehand and dished a forehand reverse cross-court winner for the set. He was out of trouble.

If Ramirez felt overwhelmed by Borg, consider the plight of Gottfried, who faced Connors at his best.

Connors broke for 2-1 in the first set after Gottfried had three game points, and his returns put pressure on the best part of Gottfried's game: his volley. Through 5-3, in the second set, Connors lost only six points in eight service games.

He was hurling himself at the ball, ripping winners and leaping for smashes. He lost his steam only once, at the end of the second set.



Bjorn Borg slams two-handed return to Raul Ramirez.

Thursday's Baseball Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE		W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore Orioles		200	102	.664	11
Seattle Mariners		200	102	.664	7
Los Angeles Angels		199	103	.660	1
San Francisco Giants		198	104	.657	1
San Diego Padres		197	105	.653	1
Philadelphia Phillies		196	106	.649	1
St. Louis Cardinals		195	107	.645	1
Atlanta Braves		194	108	.641	1
Chicago White Sox		193	109	.637	1
New York Yankees		192	110	.633	1
Houston Astros		191	111	.629	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		190	112	.625	1
San Francisco Giants		189	113	.621	1
Los Angeles Angels		188	114	.617	1
San Diego Padres		187	115	.613	1
Philadelphia Phillies		186	116	.609	1
St. Louis Cardinals		185	117	.605	1
Atlanta Braves		184	118	.601	1
Chicago White Sox		183	119	.597	1
New York Yankees		182	120	.593	1
Houston Astros		181	121	.589	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		180	122	.585	1
San Francisco Giants		179	123	.581	1
Los Angeles Angels		178	124	.577	1
San Diego Padres		177	125	.573	1
Philadelphia Phillies		176	126	.569	1
St. Louis Cardinals		175	127	.565	1
Atlanta Braves		174	128	.561	1
Chicago White Sox		173	129	.557	1
New York Yankees		172	130	.553	1
Houston Astros		171	131	.549	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		170	132	.545	1
San Francisco Giants		169	133	.541	1
Los Angeles Angels		168	134	.537	1
San Diego Padres		167	135	.533	1
Philadelphia Phillies		166	136	.529	1
St. Louis Cardinals		165	137	.525	1
Atlanta Braves		164	138	.521	1
Chicago White Sox		163	139	.517	1
New York Yankees		162	140	.513	1
Houston Astros		161	141	.509	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		160	142	.505	1
San Francisco Giants		159	143	.501	1
Los Angeles Angels		158	144	.500	1
San Diego Padres		157	145	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		156	146	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		155	147	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		154	148	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		153	149	.500	1
New York Yankees		152	150	.500	1
Houston Astros		151	151	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		150	152	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		149	153	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		148	154	.500	1
San Diego Padres		147	155	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		146	156	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		145	157	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		144	158	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		143	159	.500	1
New York Yankees		142	160	.500	1
Houston Astros		141	161	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		140	162	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		139	163	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		138	164	.500	1
San Diego Padres		137	165	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		136	166	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		135	167	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		134	168	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		133	169	.500	1
New York Yankees		132	170	.500	1
Houston Astros		131	171	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		130	172	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		129	173	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		128	174	.500	1
San Diego Padres		127	175	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		126	176	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		125	177	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		124	178	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		123	179	.500	1
New York Yankees		122	180	.500	1
Houston Astros		121	181	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		120	182	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		119	183	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		118	184	.500	1
San Diego Padres		117	185	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		116	186	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		115	187	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		114	188	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		113	189	.500	1
New York Yankees		112	190	.500	1
Houston Astros		111	191	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		110	192	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		109	193	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		108	194	.500	1
San Diego Padres		107	195	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		106	196	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		105	197	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		104	198	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		103	199	.500	1
New York Yankees		102	200	.500	1
Houston Astros		101	201	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		100	202	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		99	203	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		98	204	.500	1
San Diego Padres		97	205	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		96	206	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		95	207	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		94	208	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		93	209	.500	1
New York Yankees		92	210	.500	1
Houston Astros		91	211	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		90	212	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		89	213	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		88	214	.500	1
San Diego Padres		87	215	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		86	216	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		85	217	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		84	218	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		83	219	.500	1
New York Yankees		82	220	.500	1
Houston Astros		81	221	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		80	222	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		79	223	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		78	224	.500	1
San Diego Padres		77	225	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		76	226	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		75	227	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		74	228	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		73	229	.500	1
New York Yankees		72	230	.500	1
Houston Astros		71	231	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		70	232	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		69	233	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		68	234	.500	1
San Diego Padres		67	235	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		66	236	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		65	237	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		64	238	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		63	239	.500	1
New York Yankees		62	240	.500	1
Houston Astros		61	241	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		60	242	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		59	243	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		58	244	.500	1
San Diego Padres		57	245	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		56	246	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		55	247	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		54	248	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		53	249	.500	1
New York Yankees		52	250	.500	1
Houston Astros		51	251	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		50	252	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		49	253	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		48	254	.500	1
San Diego Padres		47	255	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		46	256	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		45	257	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		44	258	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		43	259	.500	1
New York Yankees		42	260	.500	1
Houston Astros		41	261	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		40	262	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		39	263	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		38	264	.500	1
San Diego Padres		37	265	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		36	266	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		35	267	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		34	268	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		33	269	.500	1
New York Yankees		32	270	.500	1
Houston Astros		31	271	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		30	272	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		29	273	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		28	274	.500	1
San Diego Padres		27	275	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		26	276	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		25	277	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		24	278	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		23	279	.500	1
New York Yankees		22	280	.500	1
Houston Astros		21	281	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		20	282	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		19	283	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		18	284	.500	1
San Diego Padres		17	285	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		16	286	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		15	287	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		14	288	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		13	289	.500	1
New York Yankees		12	290	.500	1
Houston Astros		11	291	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		10	292	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		9	293	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		8	294	.500	1
San Diego Padres		7	295	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		6	296	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		5	297	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		4	298	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		3	299	.500	1
New York Yankees		2	300	.500	1
Houston Astros		1	301	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		0	302	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		0	303	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		0	304	.500	1
San Diego Padres		0	305	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		0	306	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		0	307	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		0	308	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		0	309	.500	1
New York Yankees		0	310	.500	1
Houston Astros		0	311	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		0	312	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		0	313	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		0	314	.500	1
San Diego Padres		0	315	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		0	316	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		0	317	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		0	318	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		0	319	.500	1
New York Yankees		0	320	.500	1
Houston Astros		0	321	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		0	322	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		0	323	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		0	324	.500	1
San Diego Padres		0	325	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		0	326	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		0	327	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		0	328	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		0	329	.500	1
New York Yankees		0	330	.500	1
Houston Astros		0	331	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		0	332	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		0	333	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		0	334	.500	1
San Diego Padres		0	335	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		0	336	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		0	337	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		0	338	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		0	339	.500	1
New York Yankees		0	340	.500	1
Houston Astros		0	341	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		0	342	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		0	343	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		0	344	.500	1
San Diego Padres		0	345	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		0	346	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		0	347	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		0	348	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		0	349	.500	1
New York Yankees		0	350	.500	1
Houston Astros		0	351	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		0	352	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		0	353	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		0	354	.500	1
San Diego Padres		0	355	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		0	356	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		0	357	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		0	358	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		0	359	.500	1
New York Yankees		0	360	.500	1
Houston Astros		0	361	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		0	362	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		0	363	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		0	364	.500	1
San Diego Padres		0	365	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		0	366	.500	1
St. Louis Cardinals		0	367	.500	1
Atlanta Braves		0	368	.500	1
Chicago White Sox		0	369	.500	1
New York Yankees		0	370	.500	1
Houston Astros		0	371	.500	1
Pittsburgh Pirates		0	372	.500	1
San Francisco Giants		0	373	.500	1
Los Angeles Angels		0	374	.500	1
San Diego Padres		0	375	.500	1
Philadelphia Phillies		0	376	.5	

This offer valid through December 31, 1978.